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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
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Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business and promptly executes
WEDDING CARDS, VISITING CARDS, BUSINESS CARDS, BALL CARDS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, BILLS OF FARE, WINE CARDS, LAW CASES AND POINTS, POSTERS, HANDBILLS, PROGRAMMES, BILLHEADS, DODGERS, STATEMENTS, PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.
In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

From the vital statistics of the large cities in this country it appears that at least 10,000 children starve to death every year.

Postmaster General Wanamaker recommends promotions as the best plan for increasing the efficiency of the postal service.

The mortality among the poor, according to reliable European statistics, is in proportion of 30 to 18 to that among the wealthy.

The New York World claims that "in more than half of the 106 counties of Kansas the Farmers' Alliance is taking steps towards defeating the foreclosure of farm mortgages."

An English paper has the politeness to state that American lady delegates made the brightest and most effective speeches at the great meeting of the British Women's Temperance Association.

Charles Emory Smith, United States minister to Russia, says he did not try to learn the Russian tongue while he was at St. Petersburg; for all educated people there speak English, French and German fluently.

It is very hard to convince people that sending "duns" on postal cards is an offense against the law, observes the St. Louis Star-Sayings. It cost an Illinois man $45 to appreciate this fact, while the debt he tried to collect was but $5. Nine hundred per cent. is a heavy commission to pay for collecting a debt, especially, as in this case, the debt wasn't collected after all.

E. Deville, the Surveyor General of Canada, has introduced a speedy method of surveying in the Rocky Mountain region of the Dominion. It is to photograph the country by a specially designed camera, which is carefully levelled and adjusted. Mr. Deville considers the photographs as accurate as a plan laid down by means of a very good protractor. The method is likely to be useful in military operations.

A short time ago a man entered a savings bank in New York, presented a pass-book, answered the teller's questions, signed a receipt and was given $681. The real depositor, from whom the book had been stolen, brought suit against the bank to recover the amount wrongfully paid, and Judge Beach, before whom the case was tried, directed a verdict for the defendant. As the depositor's signature was in possession of the bank officers, the question of negligence would seem to the Philadelphia Record to be an open one, notwithstanding the legal decision.

Photographs of a novel form appear in the handsomely illustrated Boot and Shoe Recorder. Two young women smiling on each side of an enterprising looking young man make up the firm of Lewis, Reilly & Davies of Scranton, Penn. This sort of a business trio, comments the Boston Transcript, probably exists nowhere else. They have been in business for three years and make a success of it. We are not told whether or not Mr. Reilly is a brother-in-law or cousin of either Miss Davies or Miss Lewis, but the writer of the Recorder article says mournfully that Mr. Reilly did not introduce him to either of his partners.

Recent statistics show an enormous development of the frozen-meat trade between New Zealand and England. In 1882 the number of frozen sheep exported to England was only 8839. In 1890 the number had risen to 1,562,047. The transit charges now amount to only 1-8d. per pound, and it is probable they will soon be reduced to the even penny. Curiously enough, the frozen-meat trade in Australia has not expanded in anything like the same degree, but a leading Sydney journal remarks that "what with the steady reduction in the cost of freezing and freights, the spread of the taste for frozen mutton at home, and the inevitable increase of our flocks and herds, we have good reason to see in the food requirements of England and Europe an almost untouched and inexhaustible mine of wealth for Australia."

Of the aggregate population of the United States fifty years ago only a little more than forty per cent. inhabited the cities. The ratio had increased from something more than three per cent. at the time of the establishment of the government the half century before. As the most remarkable instance of rapid increase of population, New York had only 33,000 inhabitants in 1790, and in 1840 the number had grown to 313,000. The population of this city, asserts the Mail and Express, is now about 1,600,000, and the ratio of population in the cities has increased from twelve to thirty per cent. of the total, or more than 18,000,000 out of the grand aggregate of 65,000,000 of population in the whole country. With this most astonishing ratio of increase of population in cities, the accumulating of enormous wealth has maintained an equally rapid pace.

Unconquered.

Deem not, O Pain, that thou shalt vanquish me,
Who know each treacherous pang, each last device
Whereby thou barr'st the soul from Paradise!
At least, who suffers constantly
Thy joyless fellowship, may gain
The lessons—only taught by Pain,
And know, tho' broken, that his will
Subdues thee still!

Man was not born the slave of things like thee
And thy companion, Death: the livelong day
He valiant strives, and holds you still at bay;
And when he can no longer see
For thick'ning shadows—faint and spent,
He bears his standard to his tent
And yields ye seeming victory;
But—he is free!

—[Florence Coates, in Independent.

THE STUFFED BANKER.

A STORY FROM RUSSIAN HISTORY.

The Russian officials in the time of Catherine II., or before or since her day, for that matter, were never particular or exact in their orders, even when it concerned the hanging of a man or the knouting of a serf. Even foreigners were exposed to the combined zeal and stupidity of these gentry.

A rich English capitalist, Sunderland by name, residing in St. Petersburg, enjoyed the friendship of the empress in consequence of his having given her an Italian greyhound, of which she was very fond.

One morning he was awakened early by his valet, who said to him:

"Sir, your house is surrounded by soldiers, and the chief of police insists on speaking with you."

"What can he want of me?" exclaimed the banker, jumping out of bed, and in a panic already over an announcement which in Russia generally has a terrible significance.

"I do not know, sir," replied the attendant, "but it seems to be an affair of the greatest importance, and which, according to him, can be communicated only to yourself."

"Let him come in," said the banker, hastily putting on his clothes.

The valet went out and came back in a few minutes afterward conducting the chief of police. A single glance at his face convinced the banker that he was the bearer of some very serious information. The Englishman did not, however, abate in the slightest degree his usual urbanity in his welcome of the official; offered him a chair and begged him to be seated. But his visitor declined it with thanks by a shake of his head, stood upright, and, in as sympathetic a tone as he knew how to assume, addressed the banker:

"Mr. Sunderland, you may well belive that I am distressed beyond telling at having been selected by her most gracious majesty to carry out a decree whose severity afflicts me, but which, without doubt has been provoked by some great crime."

"What great crime? Who has committed it?" cried the banker.

"You, undoubtedly, sir, since it is to you that the punishment is coming."

"Sir, I swear, that I have in vain scrutinized my conscience, and I can find nothing with which to reproach myself toward our sovereign, for you know that I am a Russian by naturalizatfon."

"It is just because you are a naturalized Russian that your position is so terrible. If you were a subject of his Britannic majesty you could call on the English consul for protection, and so, perhaps, escape the rigor of the orders I am charged with enforcing."

"What then, your excellency, are your orders?"

"Oh, sir, I have scarcely strength to tell you."

"Have I then lost the esteem and favor of her majesty?"

"Oh, if it were only no worse than that!"

"What do you mean? Are they talking of sending me to England?"

"If it were only that do you suppose I would hesitate so long about telling you?"

"Great God! You alarm me. It is surely not exile to Siberia?"

"Siberia, sir, is a delightful country, which has been greatly misrepresented. Besides people come back from there."

"Am I, then condemned to prison?"

"Prison is nothing. One can leave a prison."

"Sir, sir!" cried the banker, more and more terrified. "Am I destined to the horrible knout?"

"The knout is a very painful punishment, but the knout does not kill."

"By the Divine goodness!" cried the panic-stricken Sunderland, "it is death then?"

"And such a death!" said the chief of police raising his eyes with an expression of profound compassion.

"Such a death!" echoed the Englishman. "It is not enough that I am to be killed without trial, assassinated without cause? Has she ordered anything more?"

"Alas! yes. She has ordered——"

"Well; speak on sir. What has she ordered? I am a man of courage. Tell me!"

"Alas! sir, she ordered—if she had not given it to me personally I declare, Mr. Sunderland, I never would have believed it."

"You put me to death a thousand times. Come, let me know what orders she has given you."

"She has ordered me to stuff you alive."

The poor banker uttered a cry of distress, then looking the chief of police squarely in the face, he said:

"But, your excellency, this is monstrous. Have you lost your reason?"

"No, sir, not at all, but I shall go crazy during the operation."

"But how could you take such an order? You have told me a hundred times that you were my friend. I have had the good fortune of being of some service to you. How, then, could you take such an order without trying to make her majesty comprehend its utter barbarity?"

"I did what I could. No one in my place would have dared do as much. I begged her majesty to give up her project or at least commission somebody besides me to carry it out. I did so with tears in my eyes. But her majesty answered in that tone, which, as you know, admits of no reply: 'Go, sir! do not forget your duty, and fulfill, without murmuring, the commissions I charge you with.'"

"And then?"

"And then," continued the chief of police, "I visited immediately a very skillful naturalist, who stuffed the birds for the Academy of Sciences; for, since the thing must be done, I thought it ought to be done in the highest style of the art."

"And did the wretch consent?"

"On account of the close resemblance between the human and the monkey species, he sent me his brother, who has stuffed apes."

"Well!"

"Well, he is waiting for you."

"Waiting for me! Is it to be done at once?"

"At once. Her majesty will permit no delay."

"Not even to give me time to put my affairs in order. This is impossible."

"It is so, sir."

"But you will give me time enough to send a note to the empress."

"I am afraid I ought not to."

"Listen! This is a last favor—one that is not refused of the worst criminal—I beg of you."

"I risk my situation."

"But my life is at stake."

"Well, write it! I will permit it. At the same time I must warn you that I cannot leave you for a single instant."

"Thanks, thanks! Only have one of your officers come to take the letter."

The chief of police called a lieutenant of her majesty's guards, handed him the note and bade him bring back the reply with all possible haste. In ten minutes the lieutenant returned with an order to bring the banker to the imperial palace. This was all he wanted.

A carriage was waiting at the door. Sunderland entered it, the lieutenant taking a place by his side. In five minutes they were at the Hermitage, where she was waiting for them. The condemned man was taken into her presence. He found he almost bursting with laughter. Sunderland thought she must be crazy, but, throwing himself at her feet and seizing her hand, he exclaimed:

"Pardon, your majesty. In Heaven's name, pardon me, or at least tell me for what crime have I deserved this horrible punishment?"

"My dear Sunderland," said the empress, "you are not concerned in this affair at all."

"How, your majesty! I am not interested in it? Who, then, is?"

"The dog you gave me, and which I named after you, died yesterday of indigestion. My grief was so great that I wanted at least to preserve his skin. So I told that fool of a chief of police: 'Have Sunderland stuffed.' He hesitated, and I thought he was ashamed of the affair. I got angry and he went away."

"Well, your majesty, you can boast of having in him a faithful servant; but next time I beg of you to make your orders to him very much clearer."

As a matter of fact, if the police superintendent had not been influenced by the banker's appeals, poor Sunderland would have been stuffed alive.—[Detroit Free Press.

Qualified.

"Charley," remarked Jones, "you were born to be a writer."

"Ah!" replied Charley, blushing slightly at the compliment. "You have seen some of the things I have turned off."

"No," said Jones. "I wasn't referring to what you have written; I was simply thinking what a splendid ear you have for carrying a pen."

Doing nothing for others is one of the surest ways of robbing yourself.

THE BACK STREET.

Peculiarities of Seventh Avenue in New York.

It Is One of the Queerest of Metropolitan Thoroughfares.

I imagine that if a small man from a small town were to move with his family into New York he would gravitate to Seventh avenue and start a grocery. Indeed, it must be that such persons, of moderate prosperity and of much caution, coming in the past from other countries and from other parts of this country, have segregated in Seventh avenue as small grocers or petty dealers of one kind or another; for Seventh avenue, crowded with little shops from its beginning in the slums almost to Fifty-ninth street is a series of neighborhoods, each pregnant with gossip and tittle-tattle, each dotted with doorway hobnobblings.

I went into a dozen or more shops there the other day. As I opened each door, a bell rang in the back of each house. This sometimes brought the proprietor to view, but more often caused a child to dart from somewhere back to the sidewalk, and call in a grown person from a chattering or argumentative group. Once I could rouse nobody at all, and after I had rapped loudly upon a show-case several times, the man who kept the shop next door came in. He said the proprietor had gone to get a drink, and had asked him to watch the store. "I don't know the price of anything," he added, "but if you do, I might sell it to you. I guess it would be all right." If I had not heard the reminding rumble of an elevated train, I should have forgotten that it was New York.

The shop-keepers all have their families at hand, and generally several other families also, for Seventh avenue is almost a tenement-house street. It is probable that it does most of the cobbling for the west side. The cobblers and their families live in the basements, and you descend to them, guided by signs at the head of the basement stairs. Business is so leisurely that you find the cobbler asleep, and the baby whittling his bench with a shoe knife.

The dealers in second-hand clothing are as numerous as the grocers. They are hidden in behind a curtain of "pants" hung across the door. They are sharp at a bargain, but seem to expect less prices than such dealers in other parts of the city. Second-hand clothing shops everywhere have a deserted air; here they seem thoroughly at home.

You can get good groceries cheap in Seventh avenue, cheaper than anywhere else in the city. So you are not surprised to find in the side streets just off the avenue many boarding-houses where lodging and meals of a respectable but far from luxurious kind are to be had at very low rates. And in these boarding-houses you find the best class of people to whom Seventh avenue is the outlet. Here are clerks and shop-girls, who are honest, and set great store by their respectability. They have little money to spend; they are not ambitious; they wear "Sunday clothes," and looked dressed up. Those who feel called upon to be tough find it possible to do it cheaply and noisily in the Seventh avenue saloons. There are back rooms for women, where "gents" are not allowed unaccompanied by ladies, and where they may not smoke.

But the chief life of Seventh avenue—especially in warm weather—comes from the colored people. They used to promenade in Sixth avenue, which still bears a name reminiscent of that time, but now they have deserted Sixth avenue, and make Seventh avenue gay on summer evenings with their loud laughter and good-natured remarks. They are the chief patrons of the second-hand shops, as the loud patterns of the curtains of "pants" plainly show. You may see some curious costumes on the streets as the result of this patronage.

Seventh avenue goes to bed early—earlier than any other part of the city. After 10 o'clock the policeman has rather a solitary time of it, except when the tough clerks are out harmlessly proclaiming their devilishness. And yet Seventh avenue has been the scene of many murders. This is due to the early quiet of it, making it a good place for robbery with the aid of the knife and the sand-bag.

There were once many dangerous saloons here, and also some notorious concert halls, but only a few of them remain, and the police do not allow them to disturb the early-slumbering inhabitants. There are half-way outbreaks at the frequent balls given by sundry "associations" of not oversavory characters, but neither the associations nor the guests at the balls belong to Seventh avenue.

As the years pass, Seventh avenue becomes duller and duller. It seems to be drifting altogether out of touch with New York life. This is a necessary result, for Seventh avenue is the only lull in the storm—the solitary great "back street."—[Harper's Weekly.

Kleptomania.

Cases of kleptomania are generally regarded with doubt. If the victim of the ailment be poor, he is generally sent to jail; if he be rich, no one can understand the motives leading to the crime, and he is kindly put down as a kleptomaniac. Now we have an apparently authentic instance of this in Chicago. In an art institute in that city in which the pupils are nearly all aristocratic young ladies, they have caught one of the girls in the act of stealing, and proved that she had been carrying on a system of thefts for months. She had stolen all sorts of small articles from her fellow pupils, including money, drawing implements, clothing and trifles of every description.

The girl has been pronounced a kleptomaniac, and sent away, after giving up everything she appropriated. Her parents are rich, and she has had everything that wealth could procure. There was no season for her stealing, save a morbid disposition towards that species of crime. This was believed by everyone brought into contact with her, and she was mercifully relieved of all responsibility for her acts.

It would be interesting to watch the future career of this young lady. If she is so badly afflicted, as is said, should she not be consinged to a lunatic asylum? She is certainly unbalanced, mentally, and perhaps has no more equitable right to be at large than if she were the victim of homicidal or other mania dangerous to the rights of others. The problem is confusing from modern notions of kleptomania, but it is certain that under the old English law, from which we derived our code, the young woman in question might be hanged. Now we recognize a new sort of human weakness without being provided with a remedy for or proper restraint upon it.—[Pittsburg Press.

The Mexican Swell on Horseback.

The Mexican swell rides on a saddle with a fortune. It is loaded with silver trimmings, and hanging over it is an expensive serape or Spanish blanket, which adds to the magnificence of the whole. His queer-shaped stirrups are redolent of the old mines. His bridle is in like manner adorned with metal in the shape of half a dozen big silver plates, and to his bit is attached a pair of knotted red-cord reins, which he holds high up and loose. He is dressed in a black velvet jacket fringed and embroidered with silver; and a huge and expensive hat, perched on his head, is tilted over one ear. His legs are encased in dark tight-fitting breeches, with silver trimming down the side seams, but cut so as, in summer weather, to unbutton from the knee down and flap aside. His spurs are silver, big and heavy and costly, and fitted to buckle around his high-cut heel. Under his left leg is fastened a broad-bladed and beautiful curved sword, with a hilt worthy a prince of the blood.

The seat of this exquisite is the perfect pattern of a clothespin. Leaning against the cantle, he stretches his legs forward and outward, with heels depressed in a fashion which reminds one of Sydney Smith's saying that he did not object to a clergyman riding, if only he rode very badly and turned out his toes. It is the very converse of riding close to your horse. In what it originates it is hard to guess, unless bravado. The cowboy, with an equally short seat and long stirrups, keeps his legs where they belong, and if his leg is out of perpendicular, it will be so to the rear.—[Harper's Magazine.

The Austrian Executioner.

In Austria criminals are put to death by strangling or shooting, according to the sentence of the court. The gibbet is used at executions of the former kind, and Professor Sternecк, as he is called, the most noted of Austrian executioners, has been detected in practices very much resembling cruelty. A few years ago he used to put an iron gag in the mouths of prisoners to prevent them from utterance. The practice had for a long time passed unobserved, until at length it was discovered by the local press. The "Professor" excused himself on the ground of necessity, but he did not do it again. The shooting of criminals would have been altogether substituted for strangling but for the objections on the part of the soldiers to be detailed for any such purpose. This fact and the reluctance to use the gibbet have tended to bring about the virtual abolition of capital punishment in Austria, except in the worst cases. Besides, as the emperor grows older, he grows more tender toward his subjects.—[St. Louis Republic.

Two Prison Dinners.

Prison Warden—The dinner ordered from Delmonico's has come. Take it to the prisoner who killed a man.

Assistant—All right. Who is this bread and water for?

Warden—That's for the man who stole a ham.—[New York Weekly.

FATAL TORNADO.

High Winds Play Havoc at Superior, Wis.

Five Men Crushed to Death Under a Ruined Building.

A wind-storm of terrific violence swept over Superior, Wis., carrying death and destruction in its path. The wind was accompanied by pouring rain. The air was heavily charged with electricity. The storm lasted only about thirty minutes, but during that period many thousand dollars of damage was done, besides the taking of at least five lives and the visiting of terrible injuries upon many persons.

The storm gathered in the northwest and almost at the same moment the rain began falling the wind changed from the north west and blew with terrific force from the storm's quarter. The air was filled with flying debris. At the corner of Tower avenue was a small wooden structure, which was the first building struck and was utterly demolished.

Three blocks east of this point was a large three-story frame building in course of construction. Carpenters, painters, and plasterers were at work to the number of twenty-five. When the storm came up, Head Carpenter Grass called to his men to get out of the building, and twelve of them jumped from windows. At the same moment a number of passers-by ran into the structure to escape the storm. As they entered the building, without an instant's tremor or warning it collapsed, burying 17 men. The structure did not move a foot from its foundation. It simply flattened out as though by a terrible blow from above. Three tinners on the roof remained where they were and escaped serious injury, though the fall was thirty-eight feet.

Hundreds saw the catastrophe, and the work of rescue began at once. The ruins stood six feet above ground and the roof seemed to cover the whole, greatly retarding the work of rescue. It was an hour before the first body was recovered. Wives and children of the buried men tore frantically at the broken timbers in vain effort to find their loved ones beneath, and police had to carry many women away by force before the Fire Department could work.

At 5 o'clock the body of Herman Roussey was found in a sitting position, bent nearly double. John Law was found on his back with four timbers lying across him. Scofield was found on the third floor still alive. He died as soon as the weight was lifted from his body. It was found that his back was broken. It was over an hour before another body was found. One of the two injured men who were taken out, Semple, was wedged between two upright timbers that saved his life.

The bodies of Lucius and an unknown man were found in the wreck of a room on the ground floor. Five men escaped miraculously with slight injury. The building was a flimsy affair.

JACKSON IN BRONZE.

A Statue of the Confederate General Unveiled at Lexington, Va.

The statue erected to "Stonewall" Jackson, by the Jackson Memorial Association of Confederate Veterans who served under the General, was unveiled at Lexington, Va., on the thirtieth anniversary of the first battle of Bull Run.

Ten thousand strangers gathered to attend the ceremonies, and the quiet little village in which General Jackson spent the greater part of his life was unable to accommodate them all, though every house was thrown open to them and every hospitable building was filled.

The public buildings, business blocks and private residences were handsomely decorated with National, State and Confederate flags. No less than 30,000 ex-Confederates were in town, and probably not less than 10,000 of the boys who wore the blue were also there.

Upon the speaker's stand were, among others, General Wade Hampton, General Fitz Lee, General Custis Lee, General Eppa Hunton, General Ransom, General Bradley T. Johnson and Governor Fleming, of West Virginia, and staff. All these were seated in a group surrounding General Early, the orator of the day, and near them sat Miss Mary Lee, dressed in white and wearing a number of Confederate badges; Miss Daisy Hampton, daughter of General Wade Hampton, and Miss Lucy Hill, daughter of General A. P. Hill.

General Wade Hampton presided and by his side sat Mrs. Jackson dressed in black. In her arms was her little granddaughter, Julia Jackson Christian, attired in white and holding her little brother, Thomas Jackson Christian, by the hand. Mr. Christian, the father, sat in the same group.

The Rev. Dr. A. C. Hopkins, who was the Chaplain of the Stonewall Brigade, offered prayer.

Colonel T. M. Semmes, of the Virginia Military Institute, recited three poems—"Stonewall Jackson's Way," "Over the River" and "Slain in Battle."

General Wade Hampton introduced General Jubal Early, who spoke on the life, character and military achievements of Jackson. From the college the spectators marched to Jackson's tomb, when Julia Jackson Christian, granddaughter of the General, unveiled the bronze figure.

The sculptor is a Virginian, Edward V. Valentine, who designed the Lee monument. The statute is of bronze, heroic in size and portrays Jackson with uncovered head, leaning on his sword and left leg and looking out upon a field of battle. In his right hand at his side is a field glass. The figure is clad in the full uniform of a Confederate Lieutenant General, with the gold lace on the sleeves distinctly visible and with heavy military boots and spurs. The scabbard of the sword upon which the gauntletted left hand rests, bears the letters, "United States," a historical fact, as it was modeled from Jackson's own sword. The statue proper measures eight feet and surmounts a granite pedestal base course, die and capital. On one face the die bears the inscription: Jackson, 1824-1863. On the other is the single word "Stonewall," the sobriquet given Jackson by his chief, General Lee. Beneath the pedestal is a vault containing six sepulchre chambers, surrounded by a circular grass plot, around which is a driveway with four approaches.

ENTIRE FAMILY KILLED.

The Son or Father Killed the Others and All Were Burned.

A terrible tragedy was enacted at Clay City, Ill., by which a whole family was destroyed.

It was the family of Robert James, consisting of husband, wife, son and daughter and grandchild. They lived three miles east of Clay City. All that remained of them was found burned to a crisp in the ruins of their house, which had been burned during the night.

It is thought that either the son or the father murdered the family, set fire to the house and committed suicide.

The son was addicted to drink and had threatened to kill the family, while the father was subject to fits of insanity.

CHOLERA AT MECCA.

Hundreds of Deaths Reported—Measures to Keep It Out of Egypt.

The spread of cholera is increasing at Mecca. There were 140 deaths on a recent Saturday and 380 on the following Sunday. The deaths occurred chiefly among the Turkish pilgrims. The Khedive has issued instructions that rigorous measures shall be taken to prevent the introduction of the disease into Egypt. A remarkable feature of the epidemic is the fact that not one Egyptian has as yet been attacked by cholera.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

PITTSBURG is searching the earth for a short stop.

DALY, of Brooklyn, is the highest-salaried catcher in the profession.

CARUTHERS, of Brooklyn, is the heaviest batter of any of the League pitchers.

WEAVER, of the Louisvilles, has more assists than any Association outfielder

DALRYMPLE, the old-time Chicago fielder, leads the Western Association in batting.

THE League leader, New York, is also at the top in batting. Brooklyn is second.

STOVEY'S batting is winning the small score games for the Boston League team.

THERE are few men who reach first base as often in a season of Hoy, of the St. Louis.

PITCHER STAGG, late of Yale, is to be physical director at Northfield University, Chicago.

THE Washington Club has released Paul Hines. He was charged with making trouble in the team.

MILLER, of Pittsburg, has lost more games for his team than any other one player in the League.

TIERNAN, of the New Yorks, has more total base hits to his credit than any other player in the League.

JOHN BURDOCK, the well known second basemen, is playing finely for Salem, of the New England League.

LATHAM, of Cincinnati, leads the League in the number of bases stolen. Hamilton, of Philadelphia, ranks next.

THREE-FOURTHS of the players of the Western Association are ex-players of the League and American Association.

THERE are said to be seventy-eight baseball clubs in England and seventeen in Scotland. In Australia there are over one hundred.

VIAU, of Cleveland, recently performed the feat of striking Anson, of Chicago, out on three pitched balls. All of the strikes were called.

HUTCHINSON, of Chicago, still leads the League's list of winning pitchers, with Clarkson, of Boston, and Rusie, of New York, close behind.

AN umpire who recently came sailing out of the West is authority for the statement that baseball players in small Kansas towns wear revolvers in their belts.

WHAT a hole New York would be in now had the club released any one of its many players! It would seem as if even eighteen men were none too many to win a pennant.

CINCINNATI has three best advertised baseball players in America. More has been written about "Mike" Kelly, "Arlie" Latham and "Pietro Gladiator" Browning than any other three players in the business.

DONOVAN, of the Louisvilles, who has been batting so finely this year, was the first man in the country to make 100 hits. Donovan batted safely in eighteen straight games this year, and this record was made off first-class pitchers.

ALTHOUGH a mute, Hoy, of St. Louis makes great efforts to speak and has many peculiar cries and mutterings by which he makes himself understood. His attempts at kicking at the umpire's decisions are unique and amusing. He can now say "rotten" to the umpire when a bad strike is called.

LATHAM, of the Cincinnati League, is remarkable in that he seldom is incapacitated for play. He is never troubled with glass arms, bruised hands or Charley horse, the afflictions which most baseball flesh is heir to. One reason for this is that he is an athlete from tip to toe, and always keeps in condition.

THE Boston Association team have made more long hits than any other club in the country, 193 of them, including ninety-nine doubles, sixty-nine triplets and twenty-five home runs. St. Louis has made 102 doubles and thirty-two home runs, but only twenty-five three-baggers. The Athletics rank second in home runs with twenty-six, and second in three-baggers with fifty-seven.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Chicago	44	32	.579	Philadel.	37	39	.493
New York	40	39	.571	Brooklyn	34	41	.453
Boston	42	33	.560	Cincin'ati	32	44	.421
Cleveland	40	38	.513	Pittsburg	30	43	.411

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	56	25	.691	Columbus	40	43	.482
St. Louis	55	29	.655	Cincinnati	35	47	.427
Baltimore	46	32	.590	Louisville	29	58	.333
Athletic	40	40	.500	Wash'gt'n	25	52	.325

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

BLAINE'S favorite game is whist.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY is a vegetarian.

GOVERNOR HILL is a good swimmer.

JAY GOULD chops wood for exercise.

THE Emperor of China is five feet high.

COUNT FERDINAND DE LESSEPS is eighty-five.

"MARK TWAIN" consumes 3000 cigars a year.

PRESIDENT HYPPOLITE, of Hayti, is sixty.

CARL SCHURZ is the most gifted amateur pianist in this country.

JULES VERNE published his first novel when he was thirty-five years old.

THE Empress of Russia and her children will make a tour of the Holy Land next winter.

MRS. HENRY CLEWS is considered by many people the handsomest woman in New York City.

PROFESSOR HERMAN KOTTINGER, musician, author, poet and millionaire, recently died in a squalid hut in San Jose, Cal.

LEOPOLD II, King of the Belgians, prides himself on being a workingman. He rises at six o'clock and does two hours work before breakfast.

GOVERNOR PATTISON, like Governor Russell, of Massachusetts, is a famous horseback rider. He has been making a tour of Pennsylvania on a charger.

PRESIDENT BALMACEDA is declared to be one of the gentlest and mildest mannered men in Chili. He is a man of about forty years, well educated and cultivated.

THE eldest ex-Senators of the United States now living are James W. Bradbury, of Maine, and Alpheus Felch, of Michigan, who entered the Senate in December, 1847.

SEVEN of the nine Justices of the United States Supreme Court now occupy their own houses in Washington, and the other two, the new Justices Brown and Brewer, will soon be similarly fixed.

THE late B. J. Lossing was an engraver as well as historian. The quaint and antiquated cover of *Harper's Magazine*, in which periodical appeared his earlier work, shows the main features of his design.

THE life insurance carried by Postmaster-General John Wanamaker amounts to $1,000,000, which is distributed in twenty-nine different companies. The premiums on these policies amount to $60,000 a year.

LAFCADIO HEARN, the author, is teaching in a Japanese college in the interior of the island where a white man is seldom seen. He has married a Japanese woman, and writes to a friend that he is lost forever to Western civilization.

THE late Hannibal Hamlin wore to the very last the full-dress suit of black broadcloth with expansive shirt front that formed in ante-bellum days the distinctive attire of public men. It was the style of suit that Webster and Clay were always clad in when they addressed the Senate, and it has survived in a few isolated instances, of which Hamlin's was probably the most conspicuous.

IT is stated upon good authority that during June the number of persons who committed suicide throughout the United States ranged between sixteen and seventeen hundred, the majority of them being between the ages of twenty and thirty-five years. The causes which led to this wholesale self-slaughter were failures in business and love affairs.

THE Japanese policeman Otsu, who made the attack upon the heir to the Russian crown, and was sentenced to perpetual imprisonment, has since died in prison from the wounds inflicted on him by Prince George of Greece and the Japanese officials who went to the rescue of the Czarowitch.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

IT is a good fruit year.

MACON, Ga., has a Syrian colony.

CANADA has 5,250,000 inhabitants.

INDIA threatens China's tea business.

MORMONS are swarming into Mexico.

SCOTLAND is slowly gaining in population.

GARCIA, the notorious Cuban bandit, has been killed.

IT is said 40,000 persons in Russia are without food.

ENGLAND grows enthusiastic for the World's Fair.

THE German Kaiser had three epileptic fits in London.

TEXAS will feed 200,000 cattle on cotton-seed this fall.

SAN FRANCISCO is going to have an olive oil convention.

THE question of fuel in Northern Iowa is becoming a grave one.

LOUISIANA'S output of molasses is estimated at 27,000,000 gallons.

A FAMINE is threatened in Guatemala, owing to the scarcity of corn.

SIX THOUSAND saloon licenses have been issued in Chicago for the present year.

THIRTEEN lives were lost in the waters about New York City on a recent Sunday.

THE Dominion of Canada's revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, is $7,600,000.

MINNESOTA is the first State in the field with a full fledged People's Party organization.

THE great Maryland fruit canneries are receiving more small fruits than they can handle.

AN immense deposit of asbestos has been discovered twenty miles north of Medford, Oregon.

NEBRASKA'S bank deposits are $47 per capita and are almost enough to pay off her farm mortgages.

THE defaulting State Treasurer of Missouri has been sentenced to prison for three years for stealing $33,000.

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS has written a letter agreeing that her husband's body shall be buried in Richmond, Va.

DELAWARE has been accorded first choice for a site for her State building at the World's Fair, Chicago, because she was the first State to adopt the Federal Constitution.

QUECKBERNER, of the Manhattan Athletic Club, of New York, broke the world's record in throwing the hammer at Manchester, England.

THE first step toward the union of St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn., was taken a few days ago by the St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, which adopted resolutions appointing a committee to confer with a committee from the Minneapolis Board of Trade as to the best means of bringing about a permanent union.

THE discovery has been made that not a child has been born in the White Hills school district of Connecticut in nine years and that the youngest child attending school is nine years of age. The population is about five hundred persons, and soon the schools will have to be abandoned, the prospects for an increase being very poor.

THE LABOR WORLD.

CO-OPERATION spreads.

CHICAGO has 6000 union bricklayers.

FRANCE has established a Labor Bureau.

INDIANAPOLIS unions hold Sunday picnics.

BLACKLISTING is a misdemeanor in Missouri.

NEW YORK Socialists have a dramatic company

CHICAGO coopers protest against convict competition.

WOMEN are architects and builders in Zululand, Africa.

THE Progressive Musical Union will form a national body.

NEW YORK will have a Woman's Central Labor Federation.

ARMOUR, Chicago's great pork-packer, employs 7,000 persons.

THE Boilermakers' Union gained 4250 members in a year.

AMERICAN delegates will attend the Brussels Labor Congress.

NEW HAVEN (Conn.) railway hands work eighteen hours for $1.83.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., has opened a free labor bureau and library.

NEW YORK tenement-house cigar-makers struck against a reduction of $1 per 100.

ANOTHER installment of 1100 Japanese laborers has arrived at Honolulu, Hawaii.

THE Socialists of Hamburg, Germany, are building an enormous co-operative bakery.

SOME families of textile workers in Germany did not make $34 the first six months of this year.

AT the Embankment Iron Works, London, the heaviest sort of work is being done by men who subsist on vegetables.

NEARLY all the large cigar factories in Key West, Fla., are closed. Four thousand cigar-makers are out of employment.

THE Denver (Col.) Hod-carriers' Union has 700 members, and a physician is in the employ of the union to attend their families.

THERE are about 47,000 industrial workmen in Kansas, only seven and a half per cent. of whom belong to labor organizations.

THE Employes' Savings Fund on the Pennsylvania Railroad system now amounts to $674,999, the deposits last year aggregating $344,152. The number of depositors is 250.

THE activity in the royal gun factories in Spandau, near Berlin, has almost ceased. A year ago more than four thousand workmen were employed in the factories. To-day less than one-tenth of that number remain

IN Cincinnati overalls and trousers are being made at three and five cents each. Women are making from $1.25 to $3 per week, and many children are working for six cents per day, subject to fines that often equal the wages.

IMMENSE HAIL STORM.

One Hundred Miles Long and From One to Four Miles Wide.

Reports have just been received of a destructive hail storm which passed about twenty-five miles north of Aberdeen, South Dakota. The track of the storm extended from Hosmer, forty miles west of Fredrick, eastward for over 100 miles, and was from one to four miles wide. In some places great damage was done, while in others it was slight. Hailstones of immense size fell near Westport, some measuring fourteen inches in circumference being picked up after the storm. Marks can be seen in the roads where the hail struck. Many farmers lost entire crops of from fifty to a hundred acres each. The crops along the line of the storm were excellent.

The same hail storm swept over the western part of Dickey County and a portion of McPherson County, South Dakota. In that county a strip three miles wide by twelve long was swept over. Stock on the ranges was stampeded. At Westport, in McPherson County, a bad state of affairs was reported. Thousands of acres of grain that promised an abundant yield were said to be ruined.

A destructive hail storm passed through Norman County, Minnesota. The area covered by the hail storm was a strip about two miles wide and thirty miles long. On the majority of the farms in the belt the crops were entirely destroyed, and the farmers have no hopes of saving anything. Hail outside of this belt did little damage. It was estimated that at least 2000 acres were ruined. Those fields were good for twenty bushels per acre.

A terrific hail and wind storm, fully one mile wide and several miles long, visited the north portion of Waltham township, Minnesota, and ruined everything in its path. The damage will aggregate thousands of dollars.

A severe electric storm passed over Ottawa, Kan., doing much damage to fruit and shade trees.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

AN ENGLISH CONSUL'S OPINION.

Mr. Baker, Consul General of Great Britian, recently made a report to his Government upon the condition of the manufacturing industries in the United States. He gave it as his opinion that the higher duties recently imposed on foreign manufactures had benefited Americans engaged in all, and had been of particular advantage to the cotton and woolen manufacturers everywhere, but especially in the Southern States, "where new textile mills are going up with surprising activity, while all the old mills are being operated on full time."

Not even a free trader need hesitate to accept the opinion of the British Consul General. He writes as an impartial observer whose only duty is to report to his government upon the actual condition of things in this country. His reports are taken as authority in England and would not be given unless they were the sound conclusions of an honest investigation.

LET IT BE STOPPED.

Positive evidence that the nations of Europe have been dumping their insane, pauper and criminal classes into the United States by the thousands every year during the present century is presented in the statement that the proportion of insane to sane persons in the United States is one to every 262, in Scotland it is one in every 574; in the agricultural districts of England it is one in 820. This constant stream of corruption misery and death should be promptly and thoroughly dried up. And there should be no division of sentiment among the people of this Nation on this vitally important question.

A GOOD YEAR FOR FARMERS.

The CAROLINIAN would again call the attention of the farmers to the fact that all Europe is looking to the United States for a crop supply of bread and meat this year. There is a great shortage in European crops, and India, Austria and South America will not have as large a surplus as they have had for several years past. It will be a good year for the farmers of this Nation, and every effort should be made by them to harvest their crops at the earliest time possible and keep them in first class condition until sold.

A POLITICALLY SICK MAN.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says that Mr Cleveland is a sicker man politically than Mr Blaine is physically, because "he is suffering from cancer of the hopes, Bright's disease of the expectations, consumption of the chances, paralysis of the delegations and a general breaking down of the whole system." This list may be completed by admitting palpitation of the heart whenever the Democracy West and South denounce silver views.

WILD DELUSIONS

The New England Homestead, an agricultural paper published at Springfield, Mass., has made an extended canvass among the farmers of the New England States and New York. The conclusion reached is that there are few or no followers of the "Peoples' Party" in those States and that the Sub-Treasury scheme and and government loan bills are looked upon as wild delusions. How could sensible men, whether on the farm or in the factory, believe otherwise?

The Republicans are for the industrial independence of the United States; the Democrats are for any foreign industries or labor which can be bought cheaper than the American, And between those two distinctivly opposite principles, between American protection and British free trade, the great battle of '92 will be fought and decided.

Has the McKinley tariff largely increased the cost of clothing for the poor, as the "reformer" said it would? The price lists of wholesale houses do not say so. For instance, American shirting prints which sold at 5½ cents a yard six months before the new tariff took effect, now sell under that tariff at 3½ cents a yard.

It is true, as the New York World observes, that Cleveland has no claims upon the Democratic party; and it is equally true that the party has no claims upon him. He paid them all off by giving $10,000 to its campaign fund in 1888.

In Republicanism alone, at this time, can be found the full assurance of National prosperity based upon sound financial conditions and the policy of Protection and Reciprocity

The London Economist says that there is no country on the contiuent of Europe which will have an average crop of cereals.

National issues are good things for the party that is on the right side of them.

FARM INFLUENCE IN LEGISLATION.

The farmers of the United States are the strongest business factor of the Nation. They produce the wealth from the soil that is the main basis of all trade, commerce and prosperity. They originate business for all other classes and thus create a continually increasing demand for all substantial products of every character. Their power of expansion, where labor has been the principal power in inducing the unequalled soil to respond to all demands upon its fertility, has builded here the strongest, wealthiest and generally most prosperous nation that the world has ever known.

The vast extent of the most prolific land known to earthly mortals has enabled the farmer to outstrip all other inferests, to supply all demands upon his resources and still have what weakens the value of all his productions. He has produced beyond the capacity of those whom he sustains to absorb and has thus weakened himself by the flood of wealth producing products that he has poured into all the avenues of trade and brought unequalled prosperity to all other channels of business. His products are perishable and must be sold in season, while the productions of nearly all other producers are only subject to the whimsical changes of fashion and taste.

It is no wonder that the farmer begins to realize that he must exert his power to regulate and equalize the channels of prosperity for all. He feeds all, he clothes all, he sustains all the people, and if he can't prosper he must suffer as his prosperity declines. He is the main foundation and if he weakens the weakness permeates the whole structure.

Realizing the undeniable truth of these assertions, and with a full knowledge of their power, the farmers of the United States are undertaking to control the sale of their own products and to enforce the demand for equal and exact justice to all business interests. They have suffered from the schemes of demagogue leaders who have betrayed them whenever opportunity offered, but they are steadily working toward the desired greatest prosperity for all legitimate business inferests and there will be no slackening to their constantly increasing pressure until it has been attained.

Advance sheets of Ben Butler's new book abounds in stories of his childhood and his pious and painstaking preparations for the ministry. Just when Ben got switched off onto the rocky road that is paved with brimstone has not been revealed, but Benjamin should set up a large warning signal on the spot for the benefit of those who shall come after him,

THE UNIVERSITY: We take pleasure in commending the University to our readers. Its Faculty contains sixteen teachers of learning and experience. Its Professor of Medicine and its Director in the Gymnasium look after the physical development of the students. Its instruction has proved itself equal to that of the largest Northern Universities. Address President for particulars.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, July 25, 1891.

Having made a most dismal failure of their attempt to kill off Mr. Blaine by some one of the thousand and one diseases they were certain that he had, the sensational newspaper liars are now trying their hand upon a dastardly scheme intended to break up the warm personal and political friendship existing between the President and Secretary Blaine by making it appear that some of the President's friends, newspaper men, have been sending lying dispatches about the condition of Mr. Blaine. This last scheme had just enough plausibility in its origin to fool a good many people into believing it to be true. A Washington special appeared in several western papers known to be represented here by a man whose relations were very close to private Secretary Halford, stating that Mr. Blaine's resignation on account of ill-health had been sent to the President. The conclusion was jumped at that the special must be true because of its source, and for a time the most was made of it; but when an investigation was made it was learned that the special in question was not sent by the man who had been charged with sending it, but by a substitute who was doing his work while he was out of town, and that it had no better basis than common street rumor. No true friend of the President's would knowingly malign Mr. Blaine, but, of course, every public man has some "tool friends."

Postmaster General Wanamaker thinks that the general reorganization of the postoffice department, which was completed and put into effect this week, will greatly facilitate the dispatch of business in all branches of the service. He has seen the necessity for it every since he became the head of the department, but it could not be done without some legislation, and it was not until last winter that the legislation could be gotten and an additional assistant Postmaster General secured and it was only on the first of the present month that the new law took effect. The last time that this department was entirely reorganized was in 1848.

The democratic leaders here are getting very uneasy over the news of Alliance encroachments upon their party in the South, and there is a very strong minority, headed by Representative Oates, of Alabama, which favors a decided change of tactics and the open fighting of the Alliance and the ideas its advocates.

Sixth Auditor Coulter, who is president of the Ohio Republican Association of this city talks with enthusiasm of the Ohio campaign. He said: "The Ohio Republican Association proposes to do all it can honorably to assist in the election of Maj McKinley. Because we happen to be temporarily in Washington we do not lose our interest or our enthusiasm in the politics of our State, and just because many of us happen to be in the government service is no reason why we should fail to exercise our sights as citizens and endeavor to encompass what we think will be for the good of our State and the country generally. I think that McKinley's majority will be the greatest since the days when John Brough defeated Clement L. Vallandingham during the war, and we intend to do our part towards swelling it."

How the Tariff Reduced the Price of Bunting.

Gen. B F. Butler, in a speech delivered in Boston recently, said:

All through the war of the rebellion no bunting was made in this country. It could not be made; it was not made. We depended upon Great Britain. There was no tariff on bunting except the very ordinary tariff of that class of goods, for another purpose, and we were paying from $25 to $35 for the different grades of bunting; and no soldier or sailor fought in the great war under a yard of American bunting.

Well, at the request of the Secretary of the Navy I undertook, with some of my young friends up in Lowell, to see if bunting could be made here,

We found out how to make it; sent a man over to England to learn; and we started it with 12 looms and there was a 40 per cent tariff put on the bunting.

What was the effect of that? I would not, if I could have had my own way, had more than 10 per cent put on it. Everybody said: "Oh, General Butler, put a great deal of tariff on the bunting." I knew too much for that.

What was the effect of that? The tariff was so high that within 12 years there were 13,000 looms weaving bunting in the United States, and the bunting now has come down so that the very best that can be made on earth may be got for $18 a piece, instead of $30 and $35.

And so it is with every article.

I hear some people say, "Why, the tariff is always an addition on the price."

The last I knew about cotton cloth (for I am not a cotton cloth weaver and somebody will correct me it I am wrong) the tariff was five cents a yard on calico cottons, print cloths as they are called; and I can buy all the print cloths in this country for three and three-quarter cents, as you know.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion in their worst forms are cured by the use of P P P. If you are debilitated and run down, or if you need a tonic to regain flesh and lost appetite, strength and vigor, take P P P and you will be strong and healthy. For shattered constitutions and lost manhood P P P (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium) is the king of all medicines. P P P is the greatest blood purifier in the world. For sale by all druggists.

Criticising a Young Lady.

"She would be a pretty girl, but for one thing."

"What's that?" asked Charley.

George—"Her face is always covered with purple and red blotches."

Charley—"Oh, that's easily enough disposed of. Used to be the same way myself, but I caught on to the trouble one day and got rid of it in no time."

George—"What was it?"

Charley—"Simply blood eruptions. Took a short course of P P P. I tell you it's the boss blood corrector. The governor had rheumatism so bad you could hear him holler clear across the country every time he moved. He tried it and you know what an athletic old gent he is now. If somebody would give Miss Daisy a potater she would thank them afterwards. All the drug stores sell it."

A Bad Year For Democrats.

Cincinnatti Commercial Gazette.

A fine wheat crop is being harvested in Ohio. The corn is rapidly growing. The fruit crop will be enormous. Sugar is cheap, as are also all kinds of manufactured articles. There is plenty of work at fair wages for willing hands to do. It is a bad year for the Democrats.

The State Convention of the North Carolina Tobacco Association will be held August 5th, 6th and 7th at Morehead.

Simmons Liver Regulator has never been known to fail to cure sick headache.

John T. Patrick, of the Southern Immigration Bureau, has just received 10,000 worth of lithographing illustrating the great Exposition. It will be sent out and posted all over the country.

Miss Helen Fowle, daughter of the late Governor Fowle, was married at Raleigh on the 22nd inst, to Mr. Thomas D. Knight, of Chicago, a nephew of Mrs Senator Vance.

Simmons Liver Regulator has never been known to fail to cure dyspepsia.

The Murfreesboro Index says that the grading of the Murfreesboro Rail road is nearly completed, and that the road will be in operation by the 1st of September.

The bridge across the Roequist Swamp at Windsor, has been completed. It is 300 yards long and furnishes a thoroughfare through a big swamp, otherwise impassable in winter.

Simmons Liver Regulator has never failed to relieve constipation of the bowels.

FOR THE BLOOD, Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Biliousness, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

Why I am a Protectionist,

By Hon. B. W. Perkins of Kansas.

I am a Protectionist because I am an American. We should have Free Trade among ourselves because we honor one flag and are citizens of a common country. But the man who builds no house here, who pays no taxes here, who employs no labor here, who does nothing to contribute to our growth and to our prosperity but who lives abroad, beyond the oceans, whence he desires to bring his products, either farm or manufactured, into this great American market in competition with those who have paid for the privilege, he should pay for the privilege when he has paid for the privilege we will cover the money into the Treasury of the United States, with it we will cancel our obligations and carry on the government. And I would do it in the name of patriotism and my country because I believe it right.

Guaranteed Cure for Consumption.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell you Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold, or any throat, lung or chest trouble, and will use this remedy according to directions, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We make this offer, because of the wonderful success of Dr King's New Discovery during last season's epidemic. Have heard of no case in which it failed. Try it Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store. Large size 50c and $1

James H. Scarboro, an A. B. graduate of Trinity College, of the class of 1887, has been elected to the chair of Mathematics in the Pacific Methodist College of Santa Rosa, California.

Perfectly sure, perfectly pure, perfectly harmless is Simmons Liver Regulator.

Governor Holt has appointed as members of the North Carolina Board of Health Dr J H Tucker, and Professors F P Venable and J F Ludlow.

PPP CURES SCROFULA PPP CURES BLOOD POISON PPP CURES RHEUMATISM PPP CURES MALARIA PPP CURES DYSPEPSIA PPP CURES SYPHILIS

—FOR SALE BY—
GRIGGS & CARTWRIGHT AND ALEX. WADSWORTH.

Guilford College.

Elegant buildings, fine equipments, superior advantages in all Departments. Three full College courses and also NORMAL AND BUSINESS COURSES. Lessons in Type writing and Lhort hand. Thorough instructors, large and valuable LIBRARIES. Unusually fine Cabinet of Natural History. A handsome Y. M. C. A. HALL AND GYMNASIUM now building. The leading co educational College in the South.

Guilford College won the ORATORICAL MEDAL in the late intercollegiate contest.

Beautifully located and unsurpassed in moral and christian influences.

Fall Term opens August 19th, 1891. Write for Catalogue to L. LYNDON HOBBS, Robt. C. Root, B. S. President. Treasurer, Guilford College, Guilford County, N. C.

Fall term opens August 19th.

NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA, Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court, July 9th, 1891

John F. Davis, plaintiff, vs. E. A. Parmele & J. B. Eccleston, trading as Parmele & Eccleston, defendants.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court upon the affidavit filed in this cause, that the defendants cannot be found in the State, and are non residents of the State, but own property in the State, and the plaintiff has a cause of action against them of which this Court has jurisdiction; it is therefore on motion of Grandy & Aydlett, attorneys for plaintiff, ordered by the Court that publication be made six weeks in the NORTH CAROLINIAN a newspaper published in Elizabeth City, notifying the said defendants to appear at the next term of this Court to be held in Elizabeth City, N. C., on the third Monday in September, next, and answer or demur as they may be advised, or judgement will be rendered against them by default. The purpose of this action is to recover the sum of $259.05 money due for the sale of lumber and money advanced to defendants according to contract.

Let the defendants also take notice that a warrant of attachment has been issued in this cause returnable to the next term of this Court against the property of the defendants in North Carolina.

It is further ordered by the Court that a publication of a copy of this order for six successive weeks shall be sufficient notice to the defendants for service of summons and attachment in this cause.

J. P. OVERMAN
Clerk Superior Court.

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

As a general family remedy for dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc. I hardly ever use anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

W. J. MCELROY, Macon

EXECUTION SALE.

By virtue of an execution directed to me from the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, I will sell on Monday the 7th day of Sept. 1891, at 12 o'clock M, at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C, to the highest bidder for cash, all the right title and interest which D A Sawyer has in the following described real and personal property, to-wit. Lying in Newland township, Pasquotank county, N. C, adjoining the lands of J. R. Brite, Henry Hewett, Robert Morgan and the Pasquotank River, and containing about three hundred and twenty (320) acres. Said sale to satisfy executions in my hands for collection against said D. A. Sawyer in favor of John L. Hinton, said property having been heretofore levied upon by me according to law.

July 8, '91. T. P. WILCOX, Sheriff Pasquotank Co.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as Executors upon the estate of the late John H. Perry deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the said estate to present them within one year from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of recovery. This July 21st, 1891.

A. W. PERRY,
W. C. PERRY,
Executors.

CHURCH WORK BY LEADING CHURCHMEN.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., the Great National Weekly for the Home and Fireside, will shortly begin the publication of a highly interesting series of articles on the condition, development and prospects of the great Churches in this country, by the leading men of the several Churches. The articles and their contributers are.

Roman Catholic Church, Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore.

Methodist Episcopal Church, Bishop Jno P Newman.

Protestant Episcopal Church, Right Rev Leighton Coleman, S T D LL D, Bishop of Deleware.

Presbyterian Church, Rev Dr H M McCracken, Chancellor of the University of the City of New York.

Unitarian Church, Rev Edward Everett Hale, the distinguished author.

Evangelical Lutheran Church, Prof. E J Wolf of the Gettysburg Seminary.

Congretional Church, Rev J N Whiton, of Trinity Church, New York City.

Baptist Church, Robert S McArthur, D D, Pastor Calvary Baptist Church, New York City.

The Jewish Synagog in America, Abram S Isaacs, editor Jewish Messenger and Prof of Hebrew in University of New York.

Subscription price of paper $1 a year; three months, containing these articles, 25 cents.

Address,
THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE,
Washington, D. C

HENRY C. ROGERS —WITH— Willis H. Rogers, Wholesale Commission Dealer in, and Shipper of Fresh and Salt FISH, Oysters, Clams, Lobsters, Terrapin, AND GAME. 106 Fulton Fish Market, Telephone Call: 1979 Courtlandt. New York. Cold Storage Warehouse. Office, 106 South Street, North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

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Sept, 16

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SHIP YOUR SHAD AND OTHER CHOICE FISH TO CALE BHALEY & CO Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of FRESH FISH.

11 Fulton Fish Market, New York. WRITE FOR STENCILS AND STATIONERY

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LOBSTERS, TERRAPIN &C& Fulton Wholesale Fish Market, N. Y. North Carolina Fish a Specialty. Stencils and stationary furnished on application.

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SOFT CRABS, TERRAPIN, GAME, &C. 116 HOLLINSWORTH STREET, BALTIMORE, MD. Consignments Solicited. Good Prices Prompt Returns

If you want to obtain the Highest Market price for your FRESH FISH,

Game and Terrapin, —SHIP TO— I. A. Lee & Co., 27 and 28 Dock St, Fish Market, PHILADELPHIA, PA

O. S. HARDING & CO Wholesale Commission Dealers in FRESH FISH

Game and Terrapin. Special attention paid to sale of North Carolina Shad. Nos 9, 10, & 37 Dock Street PHILADELPHIA, PA. Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

S. L. STORER & CO, Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of Fresh Fish,

Lobsters, Turtle, &c, No. 19, Fulton Fish Market, New York. Stencils and Stationary furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS. WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish, RICHMOND, VA.

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known verywhere as the largest distributors in his market.

A. W. HAFF, Successor to Lanphear & Haff, Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters Etc., Etc: NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET NEW YORK. North Carolina Shad a Specialty No Agents.

E. W. Albaugh & Son, Wholesale Commission Merchant and Shippers of FRESH FISH,

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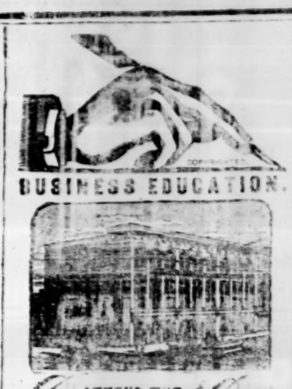
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ATTEND THE
Commercial College
O. Kentucky University, LEXINGTON, KY.
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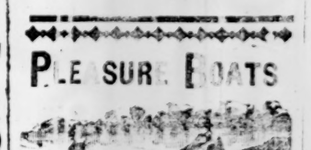
WILBUR R. SMITH, PRESIDENT.

BUY A FENCE THAT IS A FENCE THE "STYRON" MADE OF CEDAR PICKETS AND GALVANIZED WIRE

N. B.—If when writing any advertiser in this paper you will mention that you saw his advertisement in the Carolinian, you will confer a favor on the publishers and active farmers, we will mail you a handsome souvenir.



Oars, rowlocks, paddles, sails, spars, pails, blocks, cleats, anchors, etc., etc., etc. $30 A BOAT FOR $300 —TO— THE PLEASURE BOATS OF AMERICA DON'T BUY ELSEWHERE send my catalogue for 1891 enclosing stamp for it. J. H. BUSHTON, Canton, N. Y. N. Y. CITY SALESROOM, H. C. SQUIRES, 176 BROADWAY.

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SEWING MACHINE
THE BEST ATTACHMENTS THE FINEST WOODWORK
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. ORANGE, MASS.
CHICAGO, 28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y.
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HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS. Used by all owners of Horses and Cattle. A Complimentary Copy of Humphreys' Veterinary Manual (200 pages) on Diseases of Domestic Animals and their Treatment, sent free on application. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

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Not Tried It? Well as soon as once, it imparts a delicious FLAVOR to Poultry, Game and Meats. Once tested, never forgotten. THE SAUCE OF SAUCES.

NO EQUAL FOR ZEST AND PIQUANCY. BUY OF YOUR GROCER. TAKE NO OTHER. THE H. READ CO. (LIMITED) 108 N. Front Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

BE SURE YOUR NAME IS ON THE "STANDARD" OF THE U.S. STANDARD

Rotary Shuttle Sewing Machine! LIGHT RUNNING. EASILY LEARNED. OLD STYLE MACHINES. THE "STANDARD" Equipped with the "cheap" machine of the time. BUT THE BEST OF THE PINE! Buy the Best! Standard Sewing Machine Co., Cleveland, O.

OUR NEW IMPROVED SINGER HIGH ARM, THIS STYLE, ONLY $26.00 SELF-THREADING SHUTTLE. SELF-SETTING NEEDLE. All Attachments, 5 Years' Guarantee. We pay the Freight. WILLETS & CO., PHILA., PA.

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Only $20. FAVORITE SINGER. Drop leaf, fancy cover, large drawers, nickel rings, full line attachments. Sent on trial. Buy of Manufacturers to get new machines. Warranted 5 years. CO-OPERATIVE SEWING MACHINE CO. 209 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa. We Pay Freight.

THREE Pozzoni's POINTS COMPLEXION POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1. 2. 3. THREE White, Flesh, Brunette POZZONI'S All Druggists and Fancy Stores. TINTS

THREE QUARTER OPEN BUGGY Hang on Thomas Coil Spring in the world, also hang on Brewster or Elliptic Springs. Finely Finished; Bands, Seat-Rail and Handles, Moulding on Dash and Boot all being Silver-Plated; Leather Trimmed; either Plain or Georgia Lazy-Back.

Write for our 56-page elegantly Illustrated Catalogue giving full details of all vehicles manufactured by us.

We will quote special low prices on this job on application.

RATTERMANN & LUTH, WHOLESALE BUILDERS, CINCINNATI, O.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners C. W. Overman, E. F. Aydlett, L. P. Etheridge, J. Z. Wood and Elisha Overton. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Geo. M. Scott. Constable and Collector—Thomas Spires. Attorney—W. J. Griffin. Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—C. Guirkin.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at corner of Road and Church streets.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. I. P. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. P. H. Johnston, Pastor. Colored Methodist—Rev. M. P. Hawkins, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. D. Reeves, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Euclia Lodge, No. 317—Dr. W. W. Griggs W. M., D. B. Bradford Sec'y, and D. S. Kramer Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—Jacob Salomonsky N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent, M. B. Culpepper Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas'r.

American Legion of Honor: J. D. Palmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—J. F. Sanders, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Rufus Scott, M. W. Bufkins. Sheriff Thos. P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. S. Culpepper. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education, W. J. Griffin, R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—MISCELLANEOUS—

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ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

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2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

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At the Old Stand on Road Street
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East Main Street,
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Hotels.

New Albemarle House,
Elizabeth City, N C.
W. T. OSENTON, MANAGER.
TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 Per Day.
The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel It has been refitted and made first class. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat The Proprietors will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for their patrons The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best
Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offer first class accommodations of the traveling public.
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED.
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired Free Hacks to all Transand Steamers
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

EAGLE HOTEL.
HERTFORD, N. C.
Joseph S. Long, Proprietor.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel
Special attention paid to the Comfort of Guests, Table well supplied, Rooms clean and tidy. Charges moderate.

Nag's Head Hotel.
This delightful Summer Resort will be opened for the accommodation of guests on the
20TH DAY OF JUNE, 1891,
and will continue open during the season, under the management of the undersigned. The hotel and surrounding have been recently greatly improved. Arrangements have been made for bountiful supplies of filtered and juniper water for drinking. A tramway is being erected from Sound to Ocean, and there will be bathing accommodations in both Sound and Sea. A comfortable Steamer will make
Daily Trips
from and after July 1st to and from Elizabeth City, connecting twice daily with regular trains going North and South.
TERMS OF BOARD:
$2 per day; $10 per week; $35 to $50 per month, according to the number of persons occupying a room.
For special terms apply to
J. M. WHEDBEE,
Manager

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, July 29, 1891.

Be up to time.

Success never comes by delays.

Plant your fall and winter Irish potatoes, and sow for early turnips.

What is Pasquotank doing toward being properly represented at the Southern Exposition at Raleigh? It is time to be moving.

The announcement of the Fall and Winter Session of the Elizabeth City Academy appears in this week's CAROLINIAN. This school has a reputation second to none in the State.

The season at Nags Head, thus far, has not been especially lively, but the indications are that the coming month will draw a larger crowd of visitors to that favorite seaside resort.

Mr. J. J. Ferebee, of Shawboro, has purchased the "Lindsey Farm," one of the best in Currituck county. Price, $6,000. Mr. Ferebee is one of the live, progressive and successful farmers of that section.

That most folks are fond of nice canteloupes goes without saying, but we didn't know until we saw the statement of a *Virginian* correspondent, who had recently ate some at breakfast at the "Woodard House" in Edenton, that "to brace up *morality* for the day there is nothing better." There are people who would like to know how mine host Rogerson prepares 'em.

The Pasquotank Rifles returned from the Encampment, on the steamer "Neuse," on Saturday morning. Though somewhat fatigued and slightly bronzed, they were all in good condition and ready to resume their usual avocations. The "boys" speak in the highest terms of praise of Lieut. W. C. Glover who was in command. While thorough in discipline, he was thoughtful, considerate and kind and by his soldierly bearing won the admiration of all. And a reporter also informs the CAROLINIAN that our townsman Colonel J. E. Wood was conspicuously the "observed of all observers." Physically finely proportioned, modest and yet dignified, when in uniform all feel like saying, "What a splendid specimen of a soldier, and what a handsome looking military officer!" Our townsman Adjutant J. W. Albertson jr, was also highly complimented and deservedly so.

On Wednesday evening of last week our friends Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Price celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage at their pleasant home on Matthew street. Of the thirty odd guests assembled there on that evening perhaps but one present witnessed the ceremony which united this worthy couple for a longer period than is usually granted a wedded pair to dwell together. For half a century as husband and wife, with mutual love, and trust, walking side by side in joy and in sadness, they have formed a happy home who se peaceful influence has extended beyond the portals of their own door. Of the five children born to them three noble sons have been called to join the vast majority, but a dear daughter, a well beloved son, with a number of happy grand children remain to love, to bless, to crown their lives. Time has touched them but lightly, with scarcely a silver thread in the dark brown hair of the bride, and may he still deal gently with them and prolong their wedded union for many years to come. A generous collation, consisting of numerous dainty dishes, was served during the evening. The invitations read "no presents" but quite a number were sent. A large gold card basket from their daughter Mrs. Dr. Hayes; a finely engraved gold tray from the son Mr. Harry C. Price; gold cuff buttons, gold thimble, gold locket, large gold spoon, work basket in old gold with old gold accessories, a beautifully painted throw, and numerous fancy articles in old gold plush and satin were noticed as gifts from relatives and friends. On the part of many friends Rev. P. W. Melick, in a felicitous speech, presented the groom with an engraved gold headed ebony cane which Mr. Price accepted with a few very happy remarks. After again congratulating the bride and groom upon the happy event, the guests departed, charmed that they had been asked to participate in so rare and delightful an occasion

—Among the invited guests was the editor of the CAROLINIAN who has known the happy pair for more than forty years of their half century of wedded life, and he felt sure that they both could truthfully say, in the words of the old poet,

Though fools may spurn Hymen's gentle powers,
We, who've improved his golden hours,
By sweet experience know
That marriage, rightly understood,
Gives to the tender and the good
A paradise below;

and, too, join in the good old hymn beginning:

The voice that breathed o'er Eden,
That earliest wedding day,
The primal marriage blessing,
It hath not passed away,

The best market is the HOME market.

Diluted ammonia will take mildewed spots from woolen fabrics.

—Those "Blazer Jackets" at Fowler & Co's are small in size and smaller in price. No good for 160 lbs of sweetness.

The month of July has not been an oppressively hot one. What will August be?

Never tell all you know, for he who tells everything he knows often tells more than he knows.

Independence will bring happiness. The farmer who "hoes his own row" without the assistance of his merchant is independent.

—The BARGAIN COUNTER at Fowler & Co's, is next the office. Be sure to look it over.

A cotemporary says that town people who keep barking dogs in their back lots do not deserve happiness, either in this world or the next. How about the cats?

—Fowler and Co are clearing out their remnants at prices that "talk loud."

Our friend A. A. Combs, of Gum Neck, sends us word that he can beat us on tall stalks of corn. He reports one measuring 14 feet. Guess we'll have to re-measure ours.

It is a matter of remark that the rain-falls in this locality have nearly all been local—heavy showers "in spots," as it were. Some parts of the county have an excess; others not as much as needed.

While the man who can make two hairs grow where only one grew before may not be the greatest man in the world, but if he would make it known he would make lots of money all the same.

—The New Lee Cook Stove takes less wood, does better work, and is the largest and handsomest stove ever sold in this market. Robinson & Co.

A patron from Currituck, on renewing his subscription to the CAROLINIAN, writes:

I am not a Republican, but I take your paper because it gives the news, and it always has something to say of interest to the farmers.

The attention of those suffering from Rupture is called to the remedy advertised in this issue of the CAROLINIAN by S. W. Woodley, of Cresswell, N. C. It has been thoroughly tested and always does its work.

—California canned goods in largea variety at Robinson & Co.

Remember, the Elizabeth City Fair will be held this year on the 16th, 17th and 18th of September. It will not be the fault of the Managers if it isn't the best Fair ever held in this section. All get ready for it,

—A comfortable back room, in second story of the CAROLINIAN Building, for rent. Suitable for office or bed room.

This is "vacation" time—the "dull" business season, when all who can go are off to the seashore or the mountains; or if at home, "taking it easy"—all excepting the editor whose work, be it winter or summer, never ceases.

—Fowler & Co are closing out some lines of seasonable goods at cut prices—can't be appreciated until seen.

The Encampment reporter of the Wilmington Star, among other items had this one:

"Col. J. E. Wood, of the First Regiment, is bringing up his son in the way he should go. He has him in camp wearing his uniform. He is only 12 years old, very bright and a great favorite.

—THE FRANKLIN is the best $2 50 shoe for men in the City. For sale by Moses Weisel.

To "A Young Voter," the CAROLINIAN has this to say: The young men of the country should remember that Republicanism means Americanism and protection to American interests. The Republican party is unalterably opposed to helping foreigners until every possible provision has been made for Americans.

—We are imitated by competitors in every thing but prices. Robinson & Co.

The CAROLINIAN has always favored and advocated the policy that will promote the interests of the great producing people of the United States, whether in the words of an eloquent supporter of the same doctrine, they be the men that sow the seed in the soil and watch while the sunshine and showers of heaven make the delicate spear of grass appear above the earth, and wait with patience until autumn time when the soft tender silk gives promise of the coming grain, and the golden tassels waving amid autumn winds bring to the husbandman's ear music more delightful than that which fell from Æolian harps of old when the insensate stones and trees clapped their hands for joy, or whether it be the manufacturer of these great products who bring them into use for mankind—it is this great interest that ought to be recognized.

LOCAL MENTION

The "soldier boys" have returned and their wives and sweethearts are happy.—Mr. Harry C. Price, of the Hotel Warwick, Newport News, Va., came out to attend his parents' "golden wedding" on Wednesday evening.—Property owners on Main and on Poindexter streets, whose front sidewalks are not paved, have been notified to furnish the material and the town will put them down.—Miss Minnie and Mr. Will Harding, of Raleigh, are visiting the family of Rev. Dr. Johnston.—Our Baptist friends now want a new organ and a bell for their new church. As they never fail in what they undertake, they will devise means for getting both.—But for the heavy rain storm on last Thursday, the Pic-Nic of the Colored Methodist Church and Sunday School at the Park would have been a great success. Unfavorable as the weather proved, there was a big crowd.—Ripe pears in market, canteloupes in abundance, but watermelons not very plentiful yet.—There was a very pleasant party of young ladies and gentlemen at the residence of Rev. Dr. Johnston on Thursday night.—Wm. S. Copes esq., of the Norfolk *Herald*, came out on Saturday and spent the Sabbath with his sister Mrs Cartwright on South Road street. He called and paid his respects. He learned his trade in the CAROLINIAN office, and, like nearly all who have done so, is doing well.—Our Young Man says it may be all true that "man wants but little here below," but he has noticed that he usually keeps up a fearful kicking unless he gets it.—The Versifier has this to say on the subject of Ice and Love:

Cold, cold is ice, but strange as it may seem,
That quality may kindly warmth impart,
For if you feed a maiden on ice cream
In summer's glowing hours 'twill melt her heart.

—Lieutenant W. A. Failing is off on a vacation trip and will visit several of his old tramping grounds in New York and New England. He will be absent about a month.—If the man who comes to town in a squeaking cart would only use a little grease before leaving home the mournful sounds would not be heard.—The beautiful private flower gardens in our City attract universal attention. Some of them are lovely.—The frequent heavy showers the past week has somewhat delayed work on the new buildings here.—Definite action, looking to the re-starting of the Electric Lights, is about being taken It is time.—When the new Fire Engine building, now in the course of erection, is completed, the one now occupied by it opposite the CAROLINIAN Building, having been purchased by Mr. Frank M. Grice, will be removed and a handsome residence built on the site.—The groups surrounding every table, including the Boarding House, now join in singing:

You may squirm and you may figger,
And do whatever else you will,
But the sugar bowl is bigger
Since McKinley passed the bill,

—Down with the weeds on the vacant lots.—Kramer Brothers & Co., have been and still are kept busy filling orders for Church pews. It is one of their specialties.—A man may be very regular at Church and very irregular in paying his bills.—At Gregory's second performance at the Court House on Friday night the attendance was slim. His songs and jokes appeared to be stale, but he is a capital banjoist.—Work on the bridges is being prosecuted.—Master Roy Fowler, living at Philadelphia, is here on a visit.—Dr. Fearing, now residing at Salem, Va, spent a few days here this week.—Miss May Whitcomb, of Stonewall, is visiting Miss Mae Wood on Church street.—The Railroad freight depot has been much improved in appearance by additions of paint.—Mr. J. D. Bateman, of Edenton, was in the City yesterday.—Messrs. John and William Burgess, of Norfolk, are visiting their parents on Fearing St —Mr. St. Clair Pugh, of Wanchese, dropped in yesterday. He is one of the live men of Dare.—Mr, Jacob Salomonsky is at Nags Head, —Mr. C. W. Hollowell and family go to Nags Head to day.—Mr. T. S. Harney, agent here of the Railroad, is quite sick.

So easy in its action, harmless and effectual in relieving is Simmons Liver Regulator.

Camden County Farmers Alliance.

Camden County Farmers Alliance No, 1219 met with the Old Trap Sub Alliance pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Chaplain,

J. D. Berry, C. L. Grandy and O. G. Pritchard was appointed a committee on credentials who reported the following delegates duly elected. From Old Trap No. 1215, John H. Sawyer, S. W. Williams, J. D. Duncan and J. S. Bray.

Shiloh No. 1216, W. G. Godfrey, J. D. Berry and William Frias.

Planters No. 1317, W. E. Sawyer, N. S. Berry and E. L. Tillett.

Lone Star No. 1228. Henry Brown, J. B. Ferebee and J. M. Whaley.

O. G. Pritchard was elected a delegate to the State Meeting to be held at Morehead City 2, Tuesday in August.

After the transaction of the routine business. On motion the Alliance adjourned to partake of a bountiful repast that had been prepared by the brethren of Old Trap sub Alliance. After a very pleasant intermission for one hour and a half the Alliance reassembled.

The following resolutions were offered. Resolved by Camden County Alliance No. 1219. in session at Old Trap. July 10, 1891. That the State Alliance at its session to be held in Morehead City 2, Tuesday in August be requested to amend the Constitution so as to allow delegates to the same, actual traveling expenses and not 10cts per per mile as now provided.

That our delegate to said State Alliance be instructed to present this resolution to the said State Alliance and advocate its adoption.

The Alliance proceeded to elect the officers for the ensuing term, and the following were elelected,

C. L. Grandy Pres. J. D. Stevens Vice Pres. W. R. Dozier Sec't'y. H. C. Ferebee Treas. Jno. H. Sawyer Chap. T. B. Bushell Co. Sec. Felix Jones Asst. Sec. W. G. Godfrey. Stewart E. S. Tillett D. K. J. F. Needham A. D. K., L. F. Wright Bo- B. A. Samuel Whitehurst Sergeant at Arms J. D. Berry. J. B. Ferebee and J. B. Burgess Executive committee and on motion the Pres. V. P. and Sec. a committee on the good of the order.

The officers elect. were installed by the retiring President.

T. B. Bushell Co. Sec. made a very timely and appropriate speech for the good of the order which seemed to put more zeal and enthusiasm in the members. On motion the Co, Sec, to procure the services of some good speaker, at the next meeting of this Alliance,

No further business, on motion to have these proceedings published in the Progressive Farmer Economist Falcon and the North Carolinian, the Alliance adjourned to meet with Lone Star Alliance on the 2, Friday in Oct. 1891.

W. R, DOZIER Sec.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the liver and kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all malarial fevers. For cure of headache, constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price 50c and $1 per bottle at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

AN old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipe, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Send by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

The Elizabeth City Academy.
FOR BOTH SEXES.
Prepares for business or college. Special course for Teachers. Unexcelled advantages in Music.
THE LARGEST PRIVATE SCHOOL IN EASTERN CAROLINA.
A full corps of teachers and a large, commodious building,
Board and tuition for term of 38 weeks cost from $115 to $125. Music and Art extra.
The Fall session opens
Monday, September 21st, 1891.
Send for Catalogue. Address
S. L. SHEEP, Principal,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.
The Next Term Beging Sept. 3. Entrance Examinations Sept. 2.
Tuition $30 per term. Needy young men of talent and character will be aided with scholarships and loans. Besides the General Courses of Study, which offer a wide range of elective studies, there are courses in Law, Medicine and Engineering. For catalogue, &c, address the President,
Geo. T. Winston,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Rupture Cured!

I am sole Agent for the State of North Carolina for the sale of a Remedy which will absolutely cure Rupture. Have cured cases of long standing, and some which physicians said could not be without a surgical operation.
Price, $5 Per Box.
One box will cure 50 per cent of all cases when the directions are strictly followed. Address
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DEALER IN COAL.

COAL OF ALL SIZES AND OF BEST QUALITY CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
All Orders filled Promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard, Lowest prices guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C

TWO HOUSES AND LOTS
FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers, at private sale, two houses and lots in Elizabeth City, N. C., to-wit:
One house and lot on Road street. The building is large enough for a dwelling with front part well adapted for a small grocery or store; the lot is 90 feet front and 208 in depth, Good water at the door.
The other is located on Ehringhaus street; the house is a good sized two-story one, and the lot is 60 by 208 feet. Also good water.
For terms apply to
W. W. GRAVES,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk and Southern R. R.
Schedule in Effect June 1st, 1891
Norfolk & Southern R. R Mail and Express Trains, Southbound, daily except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 6.30 A. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M., Northbound, daily except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2.30 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9.00 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers. Transfer steamer to Mackey's Ferry daily by N. & S. R. R. to Roper, Pantego and Belle Haven connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Bay River, South Creek, &c

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER LINE.
The new and elegant Steamer NEUSE leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5.00, P. M, for Newberne, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the R. & D. R. R. train for Raleigh, Greensboro, &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale on board Steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Seaside & Southern R. R., Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R. Broadest street station, Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station: New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 77 North River.

For further information apply to T. Selby Harney, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, General Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt

Norfolk and North Carolina CANAL COMPANY.
S. W. GARY, Superintendant.
The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels, four feet.
The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.
Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.
Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.
Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

20 Years Established.
G. S. PALMER,
Wholesale Commission Merchant
FOR THE SALE OF
FRUITS AND PRODUCE,
POTATOES, MELONS, & VEGETABLES,
166 READE ST., NEW YORK.
All sales remitted for promptly, and direct to the Shipper. No Agents employed.

PATENTS.
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*
OUR OFFICE is opposite the U, S, Paten Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington
Send model, drawing or photo,, with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents with names of actual clients in y State nt free. Address,
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OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,
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H. Hiltgartner Sons
STEAM
Marble Granite Works, Monuments, &c.
Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.
526 & 528 West Baltimore St.
BALTIMORE, MD.
F. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City.
L. F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Edenton, N. C.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.
We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.
A full supply of Metalic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand
March 6, 1889.
CHRISTINA ZIEGLER,
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

ELIZABETH CITY
CRYSTAL ICE COMPANY.
Flora & Brockett, Proprietors.
PURE ICE IN 200 POUND BLOCKS AT
Wholesale and Retail,
Cheaper and better than river or pond ice.
Nothing equal to it for the household.
Or for Fish Oysters, &c.
Quotations cheerfully given. Special prices for fifty or more tons.
ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

THE A B C OF OUR BUSINESS
Attentive to All
Below in Price,
Careful to Please.
Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware, Paints, Oils, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, &c&c
ROBINSON & CO.
Water Street. - - - Elizabeth City, N. C.

AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES
That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months. Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.
Here's Food for Thought
in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have families to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you
To Examine Our Stock of
Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, Lead, Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandlery, Hay, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.
Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed. { J. B. FLORA,
New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

The Largest Stock Of
Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes
Ever Shown in Elizabeth City,
Are now open for your examination at
Fowler & Co's.
—With prices to please both at—
Wholesale and Retail.

NOTICE THIS!
And after you read this advertisement call at my store and examine my stock of
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES and HATS.
&c., &c, and if you see my goods
you will be sure to make a purchase that will please you and make you a customer ever afterwards. Call and look at my stock.
JACOB SALOMONSKY.
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

I PAY FOR THIS SPACE
Because I have something to say that is of Interest to practical people,
Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.
Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.
THE BEST PEOPLE
are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them, Once one they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.
All thinking people are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a high grade of quality.
MOSES WEISEL,
WATER ST, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.
I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of
Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.
Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low,
—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.—
P. W. MELICK,
Water Srt, Elizabeth City, N. C

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Domestic and Foreign News by Telegraph and Cable.

Shocking Tragedy Under the Shadow of Dartmouth College.

The assassination at Hanover, N. H., of a young woman by a rejected suitor in the presence of her mother and sister, both of whom were also targets for the murderer's bullets, formed at midnight one of the most sensational tragedies ever enacted in that vicinity. The murderer was Frank Almy and his victim was Miss Christie Warden, daughter of Mr. A. A. Warden, one of Hanover's leading and most influential citizens. The assassination occurred under the shadow of the Dartmouth College buildings.

Miss Warden, her mother, her sister Fannie and Miss Louise Goodell were returning on foot to their home, located one mile from the village, at a late hour, when Almy jumped into the road in front of them, and seizing Miss Christie by the hand said, "I want you."

The mother and sister attempted to defend her. Almy fired a pistol at them, but none of the shots struck them. They ran for assistance. Then Almy dragged his victim into the bushes from the road and shot her twice through the head, one shot tearing out her left eye.

When help arrived the girl was dead and her body was stripped of nearly every article of clothing. Almy had fled.

Miss Warden was a most estimable young woman, about twenty-five years old, was a graduate of the State Normal School and a popular teacher.

Almy was a former employe of her father, and his attentions to Miss Christie had been repulsed.

It was midnight before the news reached the village. Sheriff Koster sent out searching parties in all directions. The father of the murdered girl offered a reward of $500 for the capture of the murderer.

Business in town next day was practically suspended, and a large number of armed men, among them nearly all of the Dartmouth College professors, scoured the country.

Almy first went there about a year ago, claiming that Savannah, Ga., was his home. He worked at Wentworth awhile under another name.

Five Men Drowned.

While seining in the Tennessee River near Murray, Ky., Ed Brown, Walter Strader, John Meader, Dick Eaves and John T. Brame were drowned. The party numbered eight. They tied one end of their seine, seventy-five feet long, to the bank, and stretched the netting nearly straight out into the river. Stationed at intervals near the outer end the eight men, with only shoes, hats and coats off, swam with the seine poles toward the shore.

None of them was well acquainted with the river at that point, and they swam into a swift, cold current. Suddenly one was seized with cramps. A panic followed. The seine was dragged, and Brame, Brown, and Strader became entangled in it. Meader and Eaves were swept under by the current, while the other three succeeded in reaching the bank. All the men drowned were well-known citizens near Murray, belonging to old families in the county. A crowd was gathered, and search for the drowned men began. The seine when hauled in still held the three who became entangled in it.

Grasshoppers in New Jersey.

The grasshoppers have made their appearance in Middlesex County, New Jersey, and very serious damage has been done by them, crops being ruined on many farms. The country in the vicinity of Middlebush has suffered more than any other section, but the insects are appearing elsewhere, and their visits are worrying many farmers.

The farms at which the greatest damage has been done in Middlebush are those of Stewart Carriell, Miller Hoff, Aaron Plumley, the Mortimer Whitehead estate and the poor-house farm. At each of these crops have been destroyed to the amount of $200 or $250 while other farms have suffered in a less degree. At Mr. Carriell's the hoppers completely destroyed an eleven-acre crop of hay, and did great damage to vegetables and to standing oats. At the poor-house farm the hay and potato crops were destroyed, and the insects are now attacking the corn.

This is the first serious trouble the farmers of this section have had with grasshoppers.

Eleven Killed by a Train.

The terrible accident that occurred on a recent morning on the line of the Manchester Ship Canal, by which a train passing along the railroad running near the canal fell over the embankment near Liverpool, England, killing eleven men who were working under the banking and injuring many other workmen, was due to the fact that the pointsman, a boy seventeen years of age, mistook the points and turned a railroad train consisting of twenty-two wagons loaded with ballast, into a siding leading into a cutting. The train then crashed into a slight buffer at the end of the cutting and toppled over upon the men at work below the embankment. The bodies of the men killed were horribly mutilated.

The boy pointsman ran away when he saw the accident, but was captured later in the day and was charged with manslaughter.

Caused by Excessive Rain.

The temporary trestle of a new Pan Handle Railroad bridge across Cork's Run eight miles below Pittsburg, Penn., was washed away by a sudden flood shortly before noon the other day and three workmen drowned. The body of one was recovered and identified as that of Thomas Coleman. The two others were foreigners.

About the same time an immense landslide came down the hill below Duquesne Heights and fell on a Chartiers street car. The roof was crushed in but none of the passengers were injured. It had been raining hard since 11 o'clock that night and considerable damage by washouts and landslides was reported all along the lines of the railroads.

Crime of a Mother.

Mrs. Maggie Kramer, the young wife of the boss of a Camden (N. J.) brewer, and her six-months-old babe were found sticking in the mud near Poplar street in the Delaware early the other morning off Philadelphia. Both were dead. Mrs. Kramer was the mother of five children, and became insane from brooding over the birth of her last child.

It was found that she had not only committed suicide, but that she might take the babe with her she tied it to her bosom with a large handkerchief, made it fast with several safety pins, and then jumped into the river.

A Baby's Terrible Fall.

Two-year-old Elsie Dietle dropped from a third-story window in Chicago, Ill., while at play, and Alderman Haines, who was passing, rushed forward to pick up her mangled body from the flagstones. To his amazement the child, seated on the smashed remains of a window screen, was cooing and laughing.

The little tot had carried with her the window screen, which reached the ground first and broke the force of her fall. A physician was called, and after examination pronounced the child to be wholly free from injury.

Why the Execution Was Delayed.

A great crowd gathered at La Roquette Prison, Paris, France, on a recent morning to witness the execution of the murderess Berland and her accomplice, Dore. The would-be spectators were disappointed, however, as the execution was postponed on account of the marriage of Executioner Deibler's son and assistant to the daughter of a provincial executioner.

Senator Jones's Son Killed.

Nat K. Jones, son of United States Senator James K. Jones, of Arkansas, was shot and fatally wounded at the Senator's home, Washington, Ark., by a school teacher named J. F. Shepley.

The two men had a row up town and Jones followed Shepley to the depot and into a passenger coach, where the tragedy occurred. Jones died next day.

FIFTY AGAINST AN ARMY.

A Handful of Frenchmen Rout 1200 Natives in South Africa.

The French Government is informed of a serious encounter which recently took place in South Africa between a party of Frenchmen and a large body of natives. Several Frenchmen having been killed by the blacks a French expedition, fifty strong, started from Lahon, on Gold Coast, to avenge their death.

After a week's march through tropical forests they encountered an army of 1200 warriors armed with European rifles at the village of Joussa. The natives were led by three fetichmen. A fight ensued which lasted four hours. All three of the fetichmen were killed and a large number of blacks were killed and wounded, when the natives retreated. The French party lost two killed and twelve wounded.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

Two business blocks were burned in Lynn, Mass., with a loss of about $300,000.

HOP SING, a Chinese laundryman in New York City, was discovered to be in the advanced stages of leprosy and still working at his trade.

J. H. BONNELL & Co., New York, manufacturers of printing inks, failed and the business was placed in the hands of Herman Ritter as temporary receiver.

BENJAMIN R. SPELMAN, JR., recently cashier of the Twenty-sixth Ward Bank, Brooklyn, has disappeared. On leaving the bank he was short $3000

Two eminent specialists in mental diseases, Horatio C. Wood and C. Mill, have found a plausible explanation for the crimes of "Honest" John Bardsley, ex-Treasurer of Philadelphia, now beginning fifteen years term in prison. They say he has paresis.

A FIRE in Wyoming, N. Y., destroyed the Opera House block, Farr's dwelling house, Pearson's hardware and grocery, with Post-office and harness shop, Brewster's printing office and Opera House, Cushing's drug store and grocery, Warren's hardware, grocery, tin shop, dwelling, and storehouse. The buildings, which were of brick, excepting Warren's store and Farr's dwelling, are a total wreck.

JOSEPH VANCE, a resident of Moorestown, N. J., met a terrible death as a result of being bitten on the arm some days before by an insect supposed to be a spider.

THE Bagley hat factory at Newburyport, Mass., has assigned. The company has been in existence for the past eighteen years and employed about 250 hands. The estimated liabilities are $170,000 and the assets $50,000.

DURING a game of baseball at Somerville, Mass., Daniel Harrington and another player collided, bumping each other's heads. Harrington sustained a fracture of the skull of which he died next day. During a game between the Brooklyn and New York League clubs, in Brooklyn, Second Baseman Collins and Right Fielder Burns collided while running for a high fly. Both were seriously injured.

THE Naval Reserve and the Squadron of Evolution united in a drill on the water in New York Harbor.

A SPECIAL session of the General Assembly of Rhode Island was convened at Providence, the primal object being action upon the bill recommended by the commission on the revision of the judiciary system of the State.

MRS. E. L. DAVENPORT, the widow of the tragedian, E. L. Davenport, and herself an actress of deserved repute, died at her home in Canton, Penn.

Two men engaged in conversation the clerks of the Easton (Penn.) National Bank while a confederate stole $4000. He might have carried away $110,000.

South and West.

DURING a severe electric storm at Clintonville, Wis., the house of Henry Panzloff was struck by lightning, and both he and his wife were killed.

THERE was a bad wreck at Hepburn, Ohio, Swift's refrigerator meat train East, ran into the work train, pulling into a siding, killing nine laborers and injuring many others. Both locomotives and ten or twelve cars are in ruins

FRANK RESSIMUS, who murdered a policeman at Middleborough, Ky., was taken from jail and lynched by a posse of armed citizens.

MRS. JIM CARUSO, aged thirty-two, wife of one of the victims of the New Orleans (La.) mob, rendered desperate by grieving over the untimely end of her husband, took a fatal dose of laudanum.

THE Florence (Ala.) Wagon Manufacturing Company failed. Assets, $180,000; liabilities, $78,000.

JOHN FARMER, colored, the assassin of Dr. Buckner, was taken from jail at Dermott, Ark., by a mob and lynched. He confessed his guilt.

FIRST LIEUTENANT GEORGE H. EVANS, of the Tenth Calvary, Company G, stationed at Fort Grant, Arizona, has been found guilty by a court marshal at San Francisco, Cal., of being drunk while on duty.

THE village of Sawyerville, Mich., was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, $300,000.

SARAH DAVIS, a colored woman, was buried in Indianapolis, Ind. She was probably the oldest woman in the United States. Her death return shows her to have reached the age of 133 years. It is authoritatively known that she was 115.

THE Central Bank of Kansas of Kansas City, Kan., and the Merchants' National Bank of Fort Worth, Texas, have closed their doors.

THE granite monument to the dead of the Washington Light Infantry of Charleston, S. C. was unveiled in that city.

THE Cherokee Nation is in mourning for the death of her leading statesman, Senator W. H. Ross, who died suddenly of heart disease at his home in Fort Gibson, Indian Territory. Senator Ross was a half-breed, about sixty-three years of age, and was educated at Princeton College.

EX-GOVERNOR DAVID S. WALKER died at Tallahassee, Fla., aged seventy-six years. He was born in Logan County, Ky.

A COMMITTEE of the striking miners at Briceville, Tenn., decided to confer with Governor Buchanan and try to settle the troubles over working convicts in the mines by arbitration. The miners pledged themselves to commit no violence.

JUDGE MCKAY, of Topeka, Kan., is backed by the Farmers' Alliance, and refused to obey the order of the State Supreme Court, which proceeded to compel him.

Washington.

ORDERS were sent by Secretary Foster to the Collector of Customs at New York for a readjustment of the force of employes at his office so as to secure an annual reduction of $80,450. The plan contemplates the dismissal of seventy-five clerks and laborers, a reduction of the salaries of seven employes and the abolition altogether of seven offices now vacant.

THE semi-annual report of the Superintendent of the Census just submitted to the Secretary of the Interior shows that funds are in hand to continue the work until next year and that a comparatively small amount will be needed to complete it by the end of 1892.

SECRETARY FOSTER and Attorney-General Miller went down the Potomac from Washington on a revenue cutter on a few days' outing

THE Director of the Mint, Mr. Loach, has given instructions to the Mint engravers to get up new designs for the dime, quarter and half dollar.

AS a result of the war made on the "green goods" swindlers by the retiring Chief Inspector, Mr. Rathbone, those men have abandoned the use of the mails for the conduct of their business.

LORING B. LOOMIS, at one time member of a large land claim firm in Chicago, was captured in Washington after a chase of 10,000 miles for embezzling $38,000 of the firm's money.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has directed that the public building at Newburg, N. Y., be located at Second and Montgomery streets.

THE Postmaster-General issued an order reorganizing his Department.

A STATEMENT prepared at the Treasury Department shows that the receipts from customs at the Port of New York during the first twenty days of July were $6,705,487, or $3,263,551 less than the receipts at the same port during the corresponding period of last year.

THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL HAZEN has prepared a statement showing the number and value of postage stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers and postal cards issued by his office, and the cost of procuring the same during the fiscal year which ended on June 30. The total number of articles furnished was 3,400,406,273, of a total face value of $64,109,490.

Foreign.

YELLOW fever prevails in Santos and Rio, Brazil, and numerous bodies of pauper immigrants are parading the streets begging for bread.

SANTIAGO, Chili, was swept by a two million dollar fire.

THE Secretary of the Canadian Department of the Interior was suspended for drawing an extra salary under a fictitious name.

ON the Newfoundland coast the schooner Pubnico Belle was wrecked and two women and five children lost.

THE German police arrested a great number of people in Hanover on charges of treason.

FORTY houses were destroyed by a fire in Jadraque, Province of Guadalajara, Spain.

THE English bank of the River Platte (limited) failed, with large liabilities.

FIVE youths were drowned by the upsetting of a boat off Donegal, Ireland.

THE deaths from cholera in Mecca average fifty daily. A quarantine is being formed at Jebal-Tor.

HERR FOELDES, a corn broker at Peath, Hungary, shot his wife and two children and then committed suicide. He had recently suffered heavy losses as the result of unsuccessful speculations.

OF a party of seven six were drowned by the capsizing of a yacht at Victoria, British Columbia.

THE French bill to remove the prohibition against American pork has been shelved by the Senate.

THE Chilean insurgent troops were completely defeated at Huasco by the vanguard of the first division of the Government army, under command of Colonel Almarza. The insurgent cavalry, commanded by Colonel Saavedia, fled, leaving 200 dead and a great number prisoners, with all their arms.

IN the wreck of the steamer Circe, off Anticosti Island, Canada, five men were drowned.

GOLD at Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, is quoted at 287 per cent. premium.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL WEBSTER gave a dinner to the Chicago Fair Commissioners in the House of Commons, London, England.

GEORGE EISNER, aged ninety-three, killed himself with a revolver in Berlin, Germany. He had lost further interest in life because he had been jilted by a widow of fifty years in favor of a younger man.

GASTON ROBERT, an eleven-year-old son of A. Robert, a wealthy merchant of Montreal, Canada, fell into the river. A maid of the family jumped into the water to save the boy, but both were drowned.

LATER NEWS.

THE Government of Venezuela appointed Dr. Jose Alfonso Ortega acting Consul-General at New York, vice Dr. Rafael Villaviencio.

THE Rapid Transit Commission of New York City decided upon a route for a four-track underground railway for the East Side.

THERE was an interesting spectacle at Hough's Neck, Quincy, Mass., where the old United States warship Brooklyn was burned. The Brooklyn was a well-scarred veteran. She was built in 1858.

SAMUEL ALEXANDER, an insane weaver in the Dwight Mills at Chicopee, Mass., killed James Nesbitt in the street, and shot Michael Markley twice.

CONTROLLER STAUB, of Connecticut, refused to honor Quartermaster-General Rudd's requisition for $10,000 for military expenses.

MRS. EATON, the President's sister, arrived at the cottage at Cape May, N. J., for a protracted visit.

GILBERT PARKES, of the real estate firm of Blair, Parkes & Co., shot out his brains in the Nashville (Tenn.) *American* office. Financial troubles were the cause.

THE Citizens' Bank of Jefferson, Texas, assigned, owing to the embarrassment of a number of its largest customers.

A DESTRUCTIVE hail storm which passed over the western part of Minnesota laid low all crops. The loss to grain is estimated at $100,000. None of the losers was insured.

GOVERNOR BUCHANAN conferred with the miners of East Tennessee and proposed to them to call an extra session of the Legislature to act on the convict lease system.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has appointed Dewitt C. Wheeler Superintendent of the New York Custom House, vice Joseph A. Murray, resigned.

THE first lot of continued 4½ per cent. bonds, aggregating $1,500,000, was mailed from the Treasury Department.

A STATEMENT prepared at the Postoffice Department shows that the number of post-offices in the country on June 30, 1891, was 64,391, as follows: First class, 116; second class, 550; third class, 2276; fourth class, 61,449. This is an increase of 2000 offices during the year.

A MUTINY occurred in a battalion of the Coldstream Guards at London. They refused to parade until the prospect of exile was held before them, then they behaved badly and gave their officers trouble.

THE Supply Committee of the British House of Commons has voted £300,000 as salaries and expenses for the relief of the suffering poor of Ireland.

AT Reitenhau, Morav'a, lightning struck a house in which a large wedding party was assembled, killing two persons outright, and more or less seriously injuring eighty others. The house caught fire and was destroyed.

ANOTHER little revolt was suppressed in Corrientes, Argentine Republic, at the cost of four lives.

RICH deposits of petroleum have been discovered in Zante, Greece.

JUDGE COXE, of the United States Circuit Court, New York City, has decided that Charles F. Brush's patents on storage batteries are valid, thus giving him the sole right to manufacture and sell them.

C. MASON MOODY, the defaulting County Treasurer of Greenland, Mass., has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment at hard labor.

THE Naval Reserve had its second day's drill in New York Harbor with the Squadron of Evolution, in equipping boats for distant service and using the electric searchlights.

THE last flickering flame in the fatal Hill Farm (Penn.) mine, which burned a year ago, has just been extinguished.

THE boiler of Lee's steam saw mill at Vinevah, N. Y., exploded, killing James Shaw, Frederick Wheeler and another man. The building was blown to atoms and the bodies of all the men were torn to pieces.

THREE men were killed and five others mortally injured by the explosion of the boiler of a threshing machine at Litchfield, Ky.

THE whole system of the Detroit (Mich.) street railways, over eighty miles in length, has been purchased by a New York and Boston syndicate for about $5,000,000.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL J. E. TOURTELOTTE, formerly General Sherman's chief of staff, died suddenly at his home in Lacrosse, Wis.

GEORGE ANDERSON, a saloon keeper in East St. Louis, Ill., shot and killed Dennis Ryan, another saloon keeper of the same place, and then blew out his own brains.

THE Tennessee miners' committee returned to Coal Creek and reported the result of the conference with Governor Buchanan. It was resolved to allow sixty days for an extra session of the Legislature to be convened, during which time the convict laborers are not to be molested. A convict named Harris was shot and killed by one of the guards.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE leaders have issued from Washington a circular to the wheat growers of the country urging them to hold back their wheat from market.

A COMPARATIVE armor test to ascertain the relative qualities of all steel plates and nickel-steel plates for use in arming the protective decks of naval vessels has been had at the naval ordinance proving ground at Indian Head, near Washington.

ACTION has been completed under the new incorporation of the National Society of the Daughters of the Revolution. Mrs. Benjamin Harrison is President-General. All the work of the society has been withdrawn from New York and other points to Washington.

THE Chicago World's Fair Commissioners were received by Lord Salisbury in London, England.

PROFESSOR KOCH, of Berlin, Germany, has resigned all the public offices held by him. This step is associated with supposed disappointment over the unsatisfactory results of his discovery of "tuberculin."

THE Abdin Palace at Cairo, Egypt, caught fire. In spite of the efforts made to obtain control of the flames, only a part of the building was saved. The reception halls, the harem, and many articles of value were saved, however.

THE serious floods which have prevailed for some time in Moravia and Silesia have caused enormous damage to farms and crops. Bridges and roads have been swept away.

THE MILITIA RETREATS.

Tennessee Miners Overawe the State Troops.

Convict Labor is the Cause of the Trouble.

A late dispatch from KNOXVILLE, Tenn., says: The crisis in the labor troubles at Briceville, Tenn., came at about 11 o'clock, when the miners and a crowd of sympathizers from the country surrounded the camp of the State militia, captured the troops and convicts, marched them off to the station, put them on a train, and shipped them to Knoxville.

The camp was on a little knoll in a hollow and surrounded on all sides by mountains. At 10 o'clock that morning 2000 miners, farmers, and other natives who have no occupation at all took possession of the hills surrounding Briceville Camp. Fifteen hundred of these were armed with rifles; the rest had shot guns and pistols. They came from all the mines in a radius of fifty miles. Their organization was complete, and their leaders placed them along the hillsides with military precision.

The little garrison turned out and prepared for defense. It was apparent that a fight would result in a massacre. A meeting of the officers was called. Some declared that a stout resistance to the first attack would be sufficient and the mob would withdraw. Others thought that it would be suicidal. The miners called a parley, and were met by Colonel Sevier. They stated that they had sufficient force to overwhelm the soldiers, but did not care to shed blood if the convicts were quietly turned over to them. This request was emphatically refused.

The miners then asked Colonel Sevier if he would remove his troops and take the convicts with him. He asked what would be done to the mining companies' property, which was also under his protection. They replied that it would not be injured. He also asked if an attack would be made on the Knoxville Iron Company's stockade, just below Briceville. If such was intended he proposed to fall back there and fight it out, regardless of consequences. The leaders replied that no attack would be made. The troops then marched out of camp, taking with them the convicts, all of their commissary supplies and baggage.

They marched to Briceville and there were loaded in box-cars or whatever could be had, and the entire lot sent to Knoxville. The troops, to the number of 107 all told, went to the armory of the Knoxville Rifles. The miners made them promise not to return to Coal Creek.

The convicts were taken to the jail, locked up and fed. The city is now intensely excited. It is known that the leaders of the mob were not miners. Eugene Merritt led them in each instance. He is a small merchant at Briceville, but is said to be a determined man. Other leaders are known.

The miners have appointed a committee to say what dispatches shall be sent out. The committee told the operator on duty at the key that if he did not let them read the messages they would cut the wires. After the State troops and convicts from the Tennessee Coal Company's mines had been sent to Knoxville the miners resolved to liberate the 150 convicts at work in the mines of the Knoxville Iron Company. They marched in the afternoon to the Knoxville Iron Company's mines, two miles from Coal Creek, completely surrounded the mines and stockades and demanded the immediate removal of the convicts. The guards refused, and the miners threatened to liberate them by force. The handful of guards would do nothing against 1000 armed miners, and they put the convicts into box cars. The miners became impatient at the delay in getting the train moved from Coal Creek, and at five P. M. threatened to liberate the convicts if the train did not move out in five minutes. About five P. M. the train left Coal Creek with 150 convicts and the few remaining State troops and guards, reaching Knoxville at eight P. M.

The trouble at Briceville commenced last week. About 400 armed strikers attacked the guards who had charge of fifty felons at Briceville and liberated them. Governor Buchanan was notified and ordered two companies from Chattanooga and one from Knoxville to the scene. Of the fifty convicts taken to the guards at Briceville, two escaped, and the others were taken to Knoxville. When the militia arrived they took the convicts back with them and warned the mob that they would protect them at all hazards. Governor Buchanan went to the seat of trouble and told the miners that if the convict lease system was wrong, he was not to blame, and that the only resource of the men was through the Legislature. The miners announced that their families were starving and that they were compelled to drive out the convicts if it cost the life of every man in the valley. They said that as soon as the militia were withdrawn they would release every convict in the region. Becoming impatient, however, at the delay in recalling the troops, they decided to try to overcome the troops by force of numbers and succeeded only too well

CHINESE OUTRAGES.

Four Foreigners Killed and Missionary Property Burned.

The ferment in the north of China is spreading. Two Englishmen, A. W. Green, a missionary, and Mr. Argent, a customs officer, were brutally murdered at Wusueh.

The European ladies at the place barely escaped with their lives. The French church, orphanage and adjoining premises at Woosieh, near Soochow, have been destroyed.

The foreign Ministers are said to have sent a joint note to the Government demanding that measures be taken for the protection of foreign life and property in China.

CURRENCY FOR CROPS.

Preparing $15,000,000 to Pay Western Farm Hands.

The shipments from Washington of currency to the West to move the crops has begun, the sum of $538,000 in small notes being shipped from the Treasury to Cincinnati and Chicago to exchange for deposits at New York. The Department had been preparing for this transfer for some time with a view to meeting the demand for small notes. According to indications the demand will be unusually large this year, one official estimating it at $15,000,000. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing has increased its force and is printing the notes as rapidly as possible.

AN elaborate programme for the dedicatory exercises of the World's Fair in October, 1892, has been arranged.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.			
Beeves	3 50	@	6 25
Milch Cows, com. to good	25 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	3 00	@	7 00
Sheep	4 75	@	5 25
Lambs	5 12½	@	7 12½
Hogs—Live	5 50	@	5 90
Dressed	7½	@	8¼
Flour—City Mill Extra	5 00	@	5 10
Patents	5 15	@	5 50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	97½	@	98¼
Rye—State	75	@	75
Barley—Two-rowed State	90	@	92
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	68½	@	71
Oats—No. 1 White	52	@	53
Mixed Western	38	@	43
Hay—Fair to Good	60	@	70
Straw—Long Rye	—	@	65
Lard—City Steam	6 05	@	6 10
Butter—State Creamery	15½	@	18½
Dairy, fair to good	14½	@	15
West. Im. Creamery	12½	@	14
Factory	11	@	14
Cheese—State Factory	6½	@	8¾
Skims—Light	3	@	5¾
Western	5½	@	7
Eggs—State and Penn	17	@	17¾
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	2 00	@	6 00
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 25	@	4 85
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 50	@	6 00
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	5 70	@	5 75
Flour—Winter Patent	5 00	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	1 02	@	1 02¼
Corn—No. 2, Yellow	66½	@	67
Oats—No. 2, White	43½	@	44
Barley—No. 2 Canada	—	@	90
BOSTON.			
Egg—Near-by	20	@	22
Seeds—Timothy, Northern	2 00	@	2 25
Clover, Northern	10	@	11
Hay—Fair	14 00	@	15 00
Straw—Good to Prime	—	@	15 00
Butter—Firsts	15	@	17
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	4	@	7¼
Sheep—Live weight	4	@	5
Lambs	6	@	8
Hogs—Northern	4½	@	6¼
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	—	@	4 80
Wheat—No. 2 Red, July	96	@	97
Corn—No. 2 Mixed, July	69	@	70
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	47
Potatoes	1 65	@	1 75
Butter—Creamery Extra	18	@	19
Cheese—Part skims	6	@	8¼

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

THUS far an aggregate of $2,695,000 has been appropriated by twenty-nine States for representation at the World's Fair.

THE Catholics have chosen a committee to supervise the making of a national Catholic educational exhibit at the Exposition. Many prominent Catholics are much interested in the enterprise.

TWENTY-FOUR foreign nations have now officially accepted the invitation to participate in the Exposition, and has appointed a commission to take charge of the work.

H. C. PAYNE, Special Commissioner to Mexico, says that country will probably appropriate at the start $750,000 for the representation at the Exposition, and that it will most likely increase the amount to $2,000,000 later on. Mexico voted $400,000 at the start for the Paris Exposition, and spent $1,300,000 before it got through. Great enthusiasm is manifested over the Chicago Exposition, and Mexico will certainly excel all previous efforts.

THE colored people, through the National Emancipation Monument Association, propose to erect a monument seventy-four feet high, in the Exposition grounds, commemorative of the emancipation of the negro race. The plans provide for a huge stone plinth surmounted by a negro soldier and surrounded at the base by bronze statues of Lincoln, Lovejoy, John Brown, Garrison, Phillips and two or three others prominent in the emancipation movement.

THE Woman's Christian Temperance Union and Woman's Temperance Publication Association have applied, through Josephine R. Nichols, of Indianapolis, for 100x20 feet of space in which to make an exhibit. Miss Nichols says these organizations want to exhibit flags, banners, books and other publications, and numerous other things, all prepared by women, and also to establish and operate a hospital and model creche, at the latter of which women visitors with babies can leave them to be cared for while they see the sights.

NOT the least interesting feature of the Government exhibit at the Fair will be the last flight of carrier pigeons. Captain R. E. Thompson, of the Signal Service, has this feature of the display in charge, and at frequent intervals he will liberate birds for flights to within 200 miles of Chicago. George W. Childs, the Philadelphia philanthropist, has taken a great interest in this feature of the Government display, and offers a prize valued at $100, which will be on exhibition at the Fair, to the owner of the bird making the greatest distance in one day.

THERE is a possibility that the visitor to the Exposition may see the celebrated Spitzer art collection, the most comprehensive collection of European art in the world, and valued at above $4,000,000. M. Spitzer, of Paris, is dead, and the magnificent collection is for sale. It is the hope of artists all over the world that this treasure may be kept together, and all are looking to America for the purchaser. The bringing of the collection to the Exposition must be the work of private enterprise, and it is possible to affect this, it is claimed, if the owners can be insured from loss. This collection includes everything known in art during the middle ages.

TULARE, California, proposes to furnish a very novel exhibit for the Fair. From a gigantic redwood tree, 300 feet high, and twenty-six feet in diameter, will be cut two lengths forty-five feet long, and these will be transformed into full-sized railway coaches by hollowing out the interior. The rough bark of the tree will be left on the roof, and on the sides and ends the natural wood will be left unpolished. The interior will be finished after the style of Pullman cars. One will be a buffet dining car, with bath, barber-shop and kitchen, and the other a sleeper, with observation room. Ordinary car trucks will be put underneath, and the men of Tulare, with their wives and children, will make the trip to Chicago in these strange coaches and live in them while there. The intention is to keep these cars in the Exposition grounds, and to sell as mementoes the portions of the tree cut away in their construction.

RAILWAY POSTAL SERVICE.

A Report Which Shows Vast and Increasing Work.

The annual report of the Railway Mail Service in the Second Division, which includes the States of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and the Peninsula of Maryland and Virginia, shows large increase in work and improvement in methods and efficiency of service. The distribution of mail to 9534 postoffices in the district is done by 726 railway clerks. During the year they handled 995,173,250 pieces of mail, eight per cent. more than last year. Errors reported show a decrease of eight per cent. In five years the working force has been increased thirteen per cent., and the mail distributed has increased thirty-six per cent.

The New York City mail separated on the cars for direct delivery from the branches of the New York Postoffice (thus avoiding detention at the general postoffice) was 103,354,950; as compared with 89,632,350 for last year, an increase of over fifteen per cent. At the present time the amount of New York City mail thus separated daily is not far from 400,000 letters.

The railway postal clerks are now competing for a gold medal offered by General Superintendent White of Washington and five gold medals offered by Division Superintendent Jackson of New York City. The delivery this year to summer resorts shows especially expeditious handling.

IT is proposed to thoroughly equip the ten acre athletic field of Princeton College and to place at the entrance a memorial gateway in honor of Fred Brokaw, who sacrificed his life at Elberon, N. J., in the attempt to save a domestic from drowning.

Good as Gold

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Trivial Causes of War.

Among the curiosities of history is the oft-recurring fact that many of the great wars of the past have been indirectly brought about by trifling circumstances. One of the wars between the Turkish Empire in the zenith of its splendor and the Venetian Republic was brought about by the desire of the Sultan's physician to marry a rich Spanish heiress. The lady and her mother escaped to Venice, and the Sultan sent an official after them to bring them back to Constantinople. The Venetian Republic was at first willing to comply with the Sultan's request, but the ladies succeeded in making their escape to Ferrara, and from thence to Lyons, in France. The Porte complained that the Venetian Republic had not used due diligence, and ultimately a terrible war broke out over this trivial circumstance. A contemporary historian says: "The agent of the Venetian Government at Constantinople informed the council that the reason of the dispatch of the Turkish Envoy to Venice was, to require on the part of the Grand Signeur, that a Spanish lady, named Mendez, with her daughters, should be delivered up to the Envoy, and by him brought to Constantinople. The common rumor was, that the Lady Mendez had promised to marry one of her daughters to the son of a man named Rodriguez, doctor to the Grand Signeur. The lady, however, changed her mind, and fled with her daughters to Ferrara, where they remained under the protection of the Duke for some time. It is now said that they have gone from Ferrara to Lyons in order to realize funds invested there by the late husband of the Lady Mendz. The emissary of the Grand Signeur was by no means content with the loss of his prey, and there was trouble in consequence." This information is contained in a letter written from Venice in July, 1549, by M. Morvillier to Henry II. of France, the object being to induce the King to use his authority for the purpose of sending the Lady Mendez and her daughter to Constantinople. The King sent to Lyons for this purpose, but found that the ladies had again taken flight, and were supposed to be at Antwerp.—*American Register.*

Bison vs. Buffalo.

The buffalo of Italy and other parts of southern Europe is an entirely different species from the bison (usually but erroneously called buffalo) of North America. Smaller than that animal, it is yet larger and more powerful than our domestic ox, with large horns which it lays back upon the shoulders when walking or running, owing to a habit of carrying the head with the muzzle projecting forward. It is a native of the East Indies, and was introduced into Italy in the sixth century. As it is very hardy in warm climates and marshy lands, and adapted to carrying heavy loads, it is a useful beast of burden, though the flesh is not as good as that of the ox. The female gives a large quantity of milk of a very good quality. There is also a buffalo in southern Africa which is usually called a distinct species, and is known as the Cape buffalo. This has never been domesticated, but doubtless might be tamed and used if taken young. It is very large, standing five and a half feet high and measuring eight feet from horns to root of tail. The horns are large and long, and carried in the same manner as those of the species spoken of.—*Boston Cultivator.*

A Clock of Bread Crumbs.

The Milan museum has recently come into the possession of a remarkable clock. This unique timepiece is made entirely of bread crumbs. A poor Italian workman made it. Every day he set apart a portion of his modest meal in order to carry out his curious project. The bread crumbs saved by him he hardened by the addition of salt, and at last his tedious task is completed.—*Chicago Herald.*

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A Plant and Ant Partnership.

A plant known as the bull's horn acacia, of Central America, is reported to have entered into partnership with a certain species of ant. It not only provides this ant with food and drink, in the shape of tiny egg-like bodies on its leaves, and a sweet liquid contained in special wells on its stalk, but in add